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ABSTRACT

This technical paper examines how different poverty standards can change the statistical description of the low income population. It supplements a chapter in a report submitted to the U.S. Congress in 1976 titled, "The Measure of Poverty". The poverty measure currently used in Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (the Census Bureau definition of poverty) and alternative poverty definitions which were selected for analysis by the Poverty Studies Task Force are described in this paper. The characteristics of the poverty population in 1974 under the current federal definition and under the various alternative poverty defintions are presented based on data from the March 1975 Current Population Survey. In addition, changes over time in the size and composition of poverty populations such as the elderly, female headed families, school aged children, and blacks under the alternative measures are analyzed. A discussion of the impact of the alternative definitions on the geographic distribution of the poor based on the One Percent Sample of the 1970 Census of Population is also included. The effect of the alternative poverty definitions on the number and characteristics of the poor varied the most with two basic changes in the poverty definition: first, large increments in the level of thresholds, and second, elimination of the variations by family size. The subgroups that deviated most from the general pattern noted for the total population of declining poverty rates under the fixed measures and fairly constant poverty rates under the relative measures between 1967 and 1974 were the elderly and persons in families with a female head. (Author/AM)

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THE MEASURE OF POVERTY

Technical Paper XVIII

Characteristics of Low-Income Populations
Under Alternative Poverty Definitions

By: Lawrence L. Brown, III
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
with Renee Miller, Bureau of the Census

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

October 1, 1976

Virginia Trotter
Assistant Secretary for Education
Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare

William A. Morrill
Assistant Secretary for Planning
and Evaluation
Department of Health, Education
and Welfare

I am pleased to issue Technical Paper XVIII, "Characteristics of Low-Income Populations Under Alternative Poverty Definitions". It contains supporting data for Chapter V of the report entitled The Measure of Poverty which was prepared in compliance with section 823 of the Education Amendments of 1974. The paper was prepared for the Poverty Studies Task Force by Lawrence L. Brown III, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, with Renee Miller, Bureau of the Census.

The analysis contained in this paper is based on a set of special tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Census. The paper examines the way in which different poverty standards affect the statistical description of the low-income population. Changes over time in the size and composition of the poverty population under the alternative poverty definitions are also analyzed, along with a discussion of the impact of these definitions on the geographic distribution of the poor.

Bette Mahoney

Bette Mahoney
Chairman
Poverty Studies Task Force

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PREFACE

> Section 823 of the Education Amendments of 1974 (PL 93-380) requires a thorough study of the manner in which the relative measure of poverty for use in the financial assistance program, authorized by Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, may be more accurately and currently developed.

That financial assistance program is administered by the Commissioner of Education, through the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. An important feature is the use of a formula prescribed by Section 103 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for the annual distribution of Federal funds to school districts. A significant factor in the formula is the number of school-age children 5 to 17 in poor families within each school district. The measure of poverty which is used, and which is the subject of the study mandated by Section 823, is the Federal government's official statistical definition of poverty (also known as the Orshansky, OMB, Census Bureau, or Social Security poverty lines).

Other work related to poverty measurement has been called for in recent legislative acts. In the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the Secretary of Labor is directed to develop and maintain comprehensive household budget data at different levels of living, including a "level of adequacy." Any such review of the level of adequacy must necessarily be closely related to measures of poverty. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 gives the Secretary of HUD authority to adjust the poverty measure to reflect local variations in the cost of living. The Conference Report accompanying it directs the Secretary to develop or obtain data with respect to the "extent of poverty" by metropolitan areas and to submit such data to the Congress as part of a March 31, 1977, report.

Because of the broad scope of the subject matter, coverage of the study of the measure of poverty mandated by Section 823 of the Education Amendments of 1974 was extended to include implications of the study findings for the poverty-related programs of all affected Federal departments and agencies. The Title I program of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was given the most detailed treatment, to meet the legislatively-mandated specifications for the study as well as to serve as a primary example of application of the concepts of poverty measurement to Federal programs. The findings of the study are published in a report entitled, "The Measure of Poverty." An important objective of the study was full discussion and documentation of the major elements of currently applied and potentially usable poverty measures. Material containing essential supporting documentation for the study was assembled as technical papers. These have been written to stand alone as complete technical treatments of specific subjects.

The study was performed under the direct guidance of a Poverty Studies Task Force of the Subcommittee on the Education of the Disadvantaged and Minorities, Federal Inter-Agency Committee on Education. Technical papers were prepared at the request of, under the direction of, and subject to review by the Task Force members. Some papers are primarily the work of one or two persons; these are attributed to their authors. Others result from the collective input of Task Force members or advisors and no specific attribution is given except to the Task Force, as a whole.

The following listings show members of the Poverty Studies Task Force by appropriate Federal departments and agencies, and the titles and authors of the technical papers.

This report contains Technical Paper XVIII, Characteristics of Low-Income Populations Under Alternative Poverty Definitions. It was prepared by Lawrence L. Brown III, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluations, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with Renee Miller, Population Division, Bureau of the Census. Special thanks are due to Arno Winard, Richard Hornseth, and Roger Herriott, also of the Census Bureau; to Jane Lee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and to Jill King, Mathematica, Inc.

At the request of the Poverty Studies Task Force, the Bureau of the Census prepared the set of tabulations showing selected characteristics of the population by alternative measures of poverty. The data from these tabulations underlie the analysis contained in this paper. The tabulations were run from the March Current Population Survey (CPS) files for the income years 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974. They were also run from the 1970 Census one-in-hundred sample for income year 1969, by State.

To obtain copies of the report, "The Measure of Poverty," or any of the technical papers, please write to:

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
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Federal Interagency Committee on Education
Subcommittee on Education for the Disadvantaged and Minorities

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TECHNICAL PAPERS

I.	Documentation of Background Information and Rationale for Current Poverty Matrix	Mollie Orshansky Social Security Administration
II.	Administrative and Legislative Usages of the Terms "Poverty," "Low Income," and Other Related Terms	Poverty Studies Task Force with assistance from Ellen Kraus
III.	A Review of the Definition and Measurement of Poverty	Urban Systems Research and Engineering, Inc.
IV.	Bureau of Labor Statistics Family Budgets Program	Mark Sherwood Bureau of Labor Statistics
V.	The Consumer Price Index	Jill King Mathematica, Inc.
VI.	Wealth and the Accounting Period in the Measurement of Means	Nelson McClung and Eugene Steuerle Department of the Treasury
VII.	In-kind Income and the Measurement of Poverty	Janice Peskin Health, Education, and Welfare
VIII.	The 1972-73 Consumer Expenditure Survey	Jill King Mathematica, Inc.
IX.	Inventory of Federal Data Bases Related to the Measurement of Poverty (A) Non-Census Data Bases (B) Census Data Bases	Connie Citro, Mathematica, Inc. Bureau of the Census
X.	Effect of Using a Poverty Definition Based on Household Income	Jack McNeil, Doug Sater, Arno Winard Bureau of the Census
XI.	Update of the Orshansky Index	Mollie Orshansky Social Security Administration
XII.	Food Plans for Poverty Measurement	Betty Peterkin Department of Agriculture
XIII.	Relative Poverty	Jack McNeil Bureau of the Census
XIV.	Relative Measure of Poverty	Stanley Stephenson Health, Education, and Welfare
XV.	Analytic Support for Cost-of-Living Differentials in the Poverty Thresholds	Thomas Carlin Department of Agriculture
XVI.	Implications of Alternative Measures of Poverty on Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	Abdul Khan and Herman Miller Health, Education, and Welfare
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INTRODUCTION

This paper examines how different poverty standards can change the statistical description of the low-income population. It supplements Chapter V -- "Alternative Poverty Counts Based on Available Data" of The Measure of Poverty (a report to Congress as mandated by the Education Amendments of 1974, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, April 1976). The poverty measure currently used in Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (Census Bureau definition of poverty) and alternative poverty definitions which have been selected for analysis by the Poverty Studies Task Force (which produced The Measure of Poverty) are described. The characteristics of the poverty population in 1974 under the current Federal definition and under the various alternative poverty definitions are then presented based on data from the March 1975 Current Population Survey (CPS). In addition, changes over time in the size and composition of the poverty population under the alternative measures are analyzed. A discussion of the impact of the alternative definitions on the geographic distribution of the poor based on the One Percent Sample of the 1970 Census of Population is also included.

One reason for performing this analysis is to enable those who administer social service programs to identify subgroups of the population which would be reached by their programs if a particular poverty measure were to be used as a program parameter or in a funding formula. The characteristics of potentially eligible persons are of vital interest to administrators who must plan and budget for programs that are intended to serve target groups with specific characteristics. Consequently, the material in this paper should prove useful to administrators and analysts in many programs which are designed to help the poor (needy, low-income, disadvantaged) and which make use of a poverty measure or income eligibility standard.

Different programs use different measures, which is not surprising in view of the broad spectrum of objectives covered by such programs. Some examples are: Title 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which uses the official Federal measure as part of an allocative formula; the College Work-Study program authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, which uses a single dollar threshold (unchanged for family size); Title XX of the Social Security Act, which adopted 80 to 115 percent of median family income in each state as its standard; the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, which uses a single-dollar threshold with the allocation based partly on the number of families in an area with income below that level; and the Community Services Administration, which issues income eligibility standards directly based on the official Federal measure, but without many of the distinctions and with variations that remain smoothed.

THE FEDERAL POVERTY DEFINITION

The current Federal definition of poverty is based on a definition developed by Mollie Orshansky at the Social Security Administration (SSA) in 1964 and revised by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969.

The SSA (Orshansky) index provided a range of income cutoffs adjusted by such factors as family size, sex of head, number of children under 18 years old, and farm-nonfarm residence. At the core of this definition of poverty was the economy food plan, the least costly of four food plans that are nutritionally sound, designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their after tax income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. Annual revisions of these SSA poverty cutoffs were based on price changes of the items in the economy food budget.

As a result of deliberations of a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969, the following two modifications to the original SSA definition of poverty were recommended: (1) that the SSA thresholds for nonfarm families be retained for the base year 1963, but that annual adjustments in the levels be based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rather than on changes in the cost of food included in the economy food plan; and (2) that the farm thresholds be raised from 70 to 85 percent of the corresponding nonfarm levels. The reasons for making these changes are discussed in Technical Paper I of The Measure of Poverty.

Currently, the cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the low-income status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 124 thresholds arranged in a four-dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of a family size dimension (from one person, ie., unrelated individuals, to seven or more person families) cross-classified by presence and number of children under 18 years old (from no children present to six or more children present), sex of head, and farm-nonfarm residence. Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of head (under 65 years and 65 years and over). The total income of each family and each unrelated individual in the sample is tested against the appropriate dollar threshold to determine the low-income status of that family or unrelated individual. If the family's total income is less than its corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as below the low-income level. Table 1 reproduces the poverty matrix for income year 1974. (See page 28.)

Data on income collected in the CPS are limited to money income received before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings; Social Security and public assistance payments; dividends, interest, and rent; unemployment and workmen's compensation; government and private employee pensions and other periodic income. See Chapter II of The Measure of Poverty and Technical Papers VI, VII, and X for details on the limitations of the income concept.

ALTERNATIVE POVERTY DEFINITIONS

This section investigates the effect of some alternative poverty measures on the statistical description of poor populations. It deals with the poverty cutoffs, not with the definition of income. In Chapter IV of The Measure of Poverty report, it was shown that modifying the income definition by including some cash equivalent value of in-kind benefits or assets would lower the poverty count if the poverty cutoffs were not simultaneously changed to be consistent with the new income definition. Similarly, poverty counts would be reduced if underreporting of cash income were corrected in the census and CPS surveys, or if irregular cash income were counted. However, these commonly proposed changes to the definition of income cannot be incorporated into the poverty measure without modifying the census or CPS surveys or developing new surveys from which to derive a poverty count. Furthermore, the statistical effect of these modifications is not approximated by simple adjustments of the poverty cutoffs, such as by lowering them, because subgroups of the poor population are affected differently by changes in the income definition. For example, the income of the elderly would probably be raised more by the inclusion of the value of assets than would the income of young family heads.

The change which is most commonly proposed in connection with the poverty cutoffs is to raise them. This reflects a presumption that the standard of living, however defined, has risen in this country since the official poverty level was originally established. Also, it is not generally believed that U.S. citizens need less now than they did in the past. These notions are implicit in such proposals as: revising the Orshansky matrix on the basis of current food plans and consumption patterns; identifying the lowest quintile of the income distribution as the poverty income level; setting the poverty level at 50 percent of median income; using public opinion polls to determine a generally accepted level of income adequacy; or using the lower BLS family budget as a poverty budget. Similarly, most administrative adaptations of the poverty line in Federal programs have the effect of enlarging the population of program beneficiaries beyond those identified as poor by the official poverty measure.

However, not all commonly proposed changes to the poverty cutoffs or income definition can be linked simply to higher or lower poverty counts. For example, if the thrifty food plan were used as a basis for the poverty cutoffs, but without simultaneously raising the ratio of income-to-food costs, the cutoffs for some families would be lowered and others raised. Similarly, if poverty cutoffs were annually updated using a price index based on food or on items in a special poor person's index, rather than on the Consumer Price Index, the poverty cutoffs could be higher in some years and lower in others than the current cutoffs. Presumably, geographic adjustments to the poverty cutoffs would raise them in some places and lower them in others; removing the current adjustments for farm residence would raise the poverty counts only slightly. Simplifying the current poverty matrix by removing distinctions for sex of head and presence of children would affect the poverty status of families according to sex and age of family members. If Federal or state and local income taxes, Social Security payroll deductions, or other taxes were excluded from the income definition (and the poverty cutoffs were not

simultaneously changed), the poverty count would be increased, although this could be offset if the Federal tax credit for earned income were counted as income. Changing the definition of family or using households rather than families as accounting units could raise or lower the count depending on the change made. Applying a recently proposed index of employment and earnings inadequacy and a price index for the elderly might cause poverty counts of these groups to differ from counts under a single national poverty measure.

It is not practical to describe here the statistical effects of adopting all of the variously proposed alternative measures. Of the many possibilities, the analysis here considers four groups of definitions totalling 13 specific alternatives (the current poverty measure and 12 others selected for analysis by the Poverty Studies Task Force). These were selected because: they can be studied with readily accessible data; they are similar to administrative poverty measures or income eligibility criteria currently used in Federal programs; and they can be used to approximate the effects of adopting some concepts discussed in The Measure of Poverty.

The four broad groups of alternatives are: proportionate increases or decreases of the current poverty matrix (scaling), simplifications of the current poverty matrix, single-dollar thresholds, and relative measures based on median income.

The first group consists of four sets of cutoffs derived by multiplying each of the cutoffs in the official poverty matrix for 1974 by 75 percent, 125 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent. As noted earlier, many commonly proposed poverty measures have the effect of raising the poverty income levels. The statistical effect of such changes can be approximated by reference to one of the higher sets of poverty cutoffs included here. Also, some Federal programs, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, define eligibility on the basis of simple proportional increases in the official poverty cutoffs. A poverty matrix set at 75 percent of the current matrix is also analyzed. This is provided to identify those groups of people who are most severely in need. Furthermore, in making administrative adaptations of the poverty line, program administrators may desire to raise income eligibility criteria above the poverty line in some places and lower the criteria below the poverty line in other places, in order to accommodate variations in local labor markets, local prices, the extent of poverty, or other conditions. Poverty matrixes consisting of poverty cutoffs at 75 percent, 125 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent of the current measure are not reproduced here; however, a sense of the size of the cutoffs can be obtained by reviewing Table 1 and the following simple scalings of the 1974 poverty cutoffs for a nonfarm male-headed family of four with two children:

75% of Current Measure	Current Measure	125% of Current Measure	150% of Current Measure	200% of Current Measure
$3,750	$5,000	$6,250	$7,500	$10,000

Three progressive simplifications of the current poverty measure were studied because it has been argued that the various adjustments for residence and family composition are not accurate or necessary. Also, most administrative uses of the poverty measure as an eligibility criterion do not incorporate all of the refinements in the current poverty matrix. For example, the income eligibility guidelines of the Community Services Administration are based on family size and farm-nonfarm residence, but not on sex of head or number of children under 18. Other administrative guidelines include distinctions only for family size. For this analysis, first the farm-nonfarm differential was eliminated by using the nonfarm thresholds of the current poverty matrix for both farm and nonfarm families. Next, the distinction based on sex of head was eliminated by using the nonfarm male-headed family thresholds for all families. Finally, the distinctions for the number of related children under 18 were eliminated by using weighted average thresholds for each family size category. Simplified poverty cutoffs in 1974 are shown below. For nonfarm and male-headed family cutoffs, see Table I.

Family-Size and Type	1974 Weighted Average Poverty Cutoffs
1 Person	$2,610
Under 65	2,658
Over 65	2,387
2 Persons	3,220
Head under 65	3,329
Head over 65	2,984
3 Persons	3,957
4 Persons	5,040
5 Persons	5,957
6 Persons	6,706
7 or more Persons	8,278

Two single-dollar poverty thresholds, which are invariant with respect to family size, were included in the analysis. The first, the low threshold, was $3,200 for all families and unrelated individuals; that amount was chosen because it yielded a poverty count equal to the number of poor persons derived by the current poverty measure in 1969 from the 1970 Census of Population. The high threshold is the average weighted threshold for a nonfarm family of four in the current poverty matrix, equal to $5,038 in 1974.

Such measures serve as a point of reference to illustrate the effect of variations for family size on the composition of the poor. Single-dollar cutoffs are sometimes used for analytical purposes or as administrative criteria for distributing Federal funds. The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, for example, distributes manpower revenue-sharing funds to local governments in part (by a weighting factor of 12.5 percent) based on the number of families in each unit of a government's jurisidiction with an income less than a fixed amount. A $2,000 threshold was used for distributing Title I funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act until 1974. Although in this analysis the high threshold (like the current measure) was varied over time by the annual

rise in the Consumer Price Index, the low threshold was held constant at $3200 over the eight-year period of analysis, 1967-1974. Thus, the low threshold also illustrates the effect of a poverty measure which is not annually updated. Single-dollar cutoffs in 1974 are presented below.

Low Cutoff	High Cutoff
$3,200	$5,038

Finally, the study investigated the effect of three different relative measures of poverty. Each measure is based on 50 percent of some median income. Fifty is an arbitrary percentage which was selected because it is frequently used in discussions of relative poverty measures. The interest in these measures is primarily in their behavior over time and their relationship to the more conventional measure(s) updated by the Consumer Price Index.

The first relative measure examined was a double threshold distinguishing between families and unrelated individuals: for families, the poverty threshold was set at 50 percent of median family income ($6,418 in 1974, or 50 percent of $12,836); for unrelated individuals, the threshold was set at 50 percent of the median income for unrelated individuals ($2,220 in 1974, or 50 percent of $4,439). This large difference in the thresholds for these two groups of people reflects the fact that unrelated individuals as a group receive much lower incomes than families.

The remaining two relative measures considered use 50 percent of base median income and adjust it for family size by using the equivalence scales implicit in the current poverty measure. (These equivalence scales are described in Chapter IV of The Measure of Poverty and are illustrated in Table 2.) In one case, the base median income is that for all families ($12,836 in 1974); in the other, the median income is that for a nonfarm family of four with a male head and two children ($14,004 in 1974). In both cases, 50 percent of the base median income was assumed to represent the poverty threshold for the typical family of four just described, and the equivalence scale was used to calculate the comparable cutoffs for the 123 other family sizes and types. Income eligibility criteria based on median income have been included in recently enacted legislation, such as Title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and Title XX of the Social Security Act. Those definitions, however, use local median incomes rather than the national median. Title XX requires the median income for each state to be used in establishing its income eligibility standard, and the Housing Act uses median income for a metropolitan area in establishing the income eligibility level for the area. National median incomes in 1974 were as follows:

All families	$12,836
Male-headed Nonfarm families of four with two children	$14,004
Unrelated individuals	$ 4,439

An important consideration in analyzing the alternative definitions of poverty is the composition of differing poverty populations. Knowing precisely who is counted as poor is as important was knowing the number of poor.

Several generalizations can be made about the alternative poverty populations. Those definitions which most alter the size of the poverty population also have the greatest effect on the characteristics of the poor. As the current poverty measure is successively scaled by 75 percent, 125 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent, the poverty rate for each subgroup increases, but at a different rate. The composition of the ever larger poverty population approaches that of the total population. Progressive simplifications of the current measure, on the other hand, have negligible impact on the composition of the poor. The single-dollar thresholds, which are invariant with respect to family size, change the composition of the poor to a large extent because of their differential screening of large and small families.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POVERTY POPULATION, 1974, USING THE CURRENT DEFINITION OF POVERTY

This section provides a description of the characteristics of the poverty population using the current definition of poverty and thereby serves as a point of reference for the section on the description of the poor under alternative measures. These data as well as the data for the alternative measures are based on the March 1975 Current Population Survey (CPS).

The CPS is a scientifically designed sample survey of about 47,000 households in the United States with coverage in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. 1/ The present sample used for the CPS was selected to produce accurate estimates of demographic characteristics, especially labor force characteristics at the national level. Since the estimates from the CPS are sample estimates, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability. For example, for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. Underreporting is especially pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, interest, dividends, net income from rentals, etc. 2/

Following are some of the highlights of the data on poverty obtained from the March 1975 CPS:

- Using the present poverty standard, there were about 24.3 million persons below the poverty level in 1974 comprising 12 percent of the U.S. population. (Table 3)

- As indicated in Table 3, the majority of these low-income persons (56 percent) were either young (related children under 18 years) or elderly (65 years and over). By comparison, these two age groups combined comprised about 40 percent of the nonpoor population.

- Table 3 also shows that the poverty rate for blacks was considerably higher than that for whites. The figures were 32 percent and 9 percent respectively. In addition, blacks were overrepresented in the poverty population. About 31 percent of all persons below the poverty level were black compared to only 9 percent of persons above the poverty level.

- Of the 24.3 million persons below the poverty level, about 19.4 million or 80 percent were family members while the remaining 20 percent were unrelated individuals (persons living alone or with nonrelatives). Only about 8 percent of the nonpoor population in 1974 was living alone or with nonrelatives. Unrelated individuals have higher poverty rates than family members (26 percent compared to 10 percent). (Table 3)

- There were differences in the composition of the low-income white and black populations in terms of family status and age. (Table 4).

For example, of the 7.5 million blacks below the poverty level, about 87 percent were family members. A large proportion of low-income black family members were related children under 18 years (59 percent); about 70 percent of these children were in families with a female head. Only a small proportion of blacks below the low-income level were aged (8 percent). (Table 9) On the other hand, about three-fourths of the 16.3 million low-income whites were living in families. (Table 4) Of these family members, about one-half were children under 18 years, and 43 percent of these children were in families headed by women. Persons aged 65 and over comprised 16 percent of the low-income white population. (Table 9)

- Families headed by women was another group that was overrepresented among the poor. Of the 5.1 million low-income families in 1974, about 46 percent were headed by a female. By comparison, only about 10 percent of all nonpoor families were female-headed. Practically all of these low-income female-headed families had at least one child under 18 years present. (Table 5)

- In general, low-income families were more likely to have children under 18 years present than families above the low-income level. (76 percent and 54 percent respectively). (Table 5)

- Over one-half (53 percent) of the 10.2 million children below the poverty level in 1974 were in female-headed families. To reverse the perspective, children in female-headed families were far more likely to be below the low-income level than those in male-headed families (52 percent compared to 9 percent). (Table 4)

- School-age children (between 5 and 17 years) comprised 31 percent of all poor persons in 1974 and 23 percent of persons above the poverty level. (Table 3)

- About 3.3 million aged persons were below the poverty line in 1974. This amounts to 16 percent of all persons 65 years and over and accounts for 14 percent of all poor persons. By comparison, the aged comprised about 10 percent of the population above the poverty line. (Table 3)

The majority of aged poor persons were unrelated individuals (62 percent). The poverty rate for aged unrelated individuals was much higher than that for elderly persons who were family members (32 percent compared to 9 percent). About three-fourths of aged unrelated individuals below the poverty line were women living alone. (Table 6)

- About 53 percent of all poor families had a family head who worked at some time during 1974, and of these low-income

families headed by a worker, 36 percent were headed by a year-round full-time worker. (Table 7) As would be expected, a higher proportion of low-income families with a male head than with a female head worked in 1974 (63 percent compared to 40 percent).

- About 62 percent of all low-income families received some income from earnings. (Table 8) Not surprisingly, a larger proportion of low-income families with male heads have income from earnings than families headed by a female (72 percent compared to 50 percent). Social Security was the largest category of income other than earnings for low-income families headed by a man while public assistance was the largest category for families headed by a woman.

In summary, the current poverty population has a higher proportion of blacks, persons in families with a female head, and elderly than both the population above the poverty level and the total population. (Table 9) Special attention will be focused on these groups along with the working poor in the following sections on the characteristics of the poverty population under alternative measures in 1974 and on the changes in the poverty population over time. Separate consideration has also been given to school-age children because of the focus of this study on Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

CHANGES RESULTING FROM ALTERNATIVE POVERTY DEFINITIONS

This section deals with the characteristics of the different poverty populations which result when the various alternative definitions are used. Comparisons will be made between the low-income population in 1974 based on the current definition and the populations which result from use of each of the alternative standards. Selected detailed statistics summarizing the different poverty populations are furnished for persons, families, and unrelated individuals in Tables D-1 through D-3.

Scaling the Measure

Successively scaling the current poverty thresholds by 75 percent, 125 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent has the largest impact on the number of poor persons; the poverty population is largest for 200 percent of the current measure and smallest for 75 percent of the current measure. A pattern of increase is observed with the upward shifts: for every 5 percent increase in the current cutoffs, approximately two million persons are added to the poverty population, and the percentage of the population counted as poor increases one percentage point. This pattern was also observed for the downward shift to 75 percent of the current measure. As shown in Table 10, the number of poor persons in 1974 rises from 14.5 million with 75 percent of the current measure, or 7 percent of the population to 69.4 million, or 33 percent of the population with 200 percent of the current measure.

Scaling the current measure brings changes in the composition of the poor as well as in the number of poor. When the poverty thresholds are increased, the number of poor increases and the composition of the ever larger poverty population approaches that of the total population.

Raising the Level to 125 Percent

Raising the current thresholds to the 125 percent level increased the low-income population by about 10.4 million persons in 1974 and resulted in a total poverty population of about 34.6 million persons. (Table 11) Of the 10.4 million persons who were added, about 7.8 million were white, 2.4 million were black, and .2 million were of other races. This addition increased the total number of low-income white persons from 16.3 million to about 24 million and the total number of low-income blacks from 7.5 million to about 9.8 million. Although blacks increased in absolute numbers, their share of the low-income population declined from 31 percent under the current measure to about 28 percent at the 125 percent level. (Table 12) This is still about 2.5 times the 11 percent share which blacks comprised of the total population, but the decrease is an example of a pattern of declining minority representation which persisted when the thresholds were raised to the 150 and 200 percent levels.

About 8.3 million or 81 percent of the persons who were added to the low-income population, when the thresholds were raised to the 125 percent ("near poor") level were family members. Of these additional family members, about 6.2 million or 74 percent were living in male-headed families and the remaining 2.1 million or 26 percent were living in female-headed families. The number of persons in

male-headed families therefore increased from about 11 million under the current measure to about 17 million, and their share of the low-income population increased from 56 to about 62 percent. Correspondingly, persons in female-headed families represented a smaller proportion of the poverty population at 125 percent of the poverty level than at the current level. (Table 12)

As the poverty thresholds are raised from the current measure to the 125 percent level, the proportion of the poverty population comprised of school-age children (children 5 to 17 years) declined from 31 percent to 29 percent. On the other hand, the proportion of low-income aged persons increased from 14 percent to 16 percent of all poor persons. (Table 12) At the 125 percent level, there were about 5.5 million persons 65 years and over below the poverty level (26 percent of all aged persons). As the poverty thresholds are raised, many elderly whose Social Security and pension income is only marginally higher than the current thresholds are "recaptured" as poor. (Table 11)

Raising the thresholds by 25 percent added about 2.3 million families (Table 13) and about 2.0 million unrelated individuals to the low-income universe in 1974. (Table 11) The number of low-income families is, therefore, increased from 5.1 million to about 7.4 million. About 6.8 million or 36 percent of all unrelated individuals are below 125 percent of the low-income level.

Many of the patterns observed for persons are paralleled by families when the thresholds are raised to the 125 percent level. For example, at the 125 percent level compared to the current level, families headed by blacks and women became a smaller proportion of all low-income families whereas families headed by an elderly person increase their share of all low-income families. (Table 14)

Selected poverty rates, universe totals, and proportions are shown in Tables 11 through 14 for persons and families at the various alternate poverty levels. A review of these data reveals the following additional information:

- Families with children comprised a smaller proportion of families below the "near poor" level than of families below the current level in 1974 (71 compared to 76 percent). Nevertheless, the proportion of such families with children was still disproportionately high when compared with their representation in the total population (56 percent of all families).

- Small families (of 2 persons) increased from 33 to 35 percent of all low-income families when the thresholds were raised to the 125 percent level.

- Compared with their current poverty level counterparts, family heads below the "near poor" level were more likely to have worked at some time during the year. More were likely to have received earnings income (65 percent compared to 62 percent) and fewer were likely to have received public assistance income (35 compared to 40 percent). A larger

proportion of "near poor" families than current measure families received some Social Security income (28 percent compared to 24 percent).

Raising to Higher Levels -- 150 and 200 Percent

Generally, the patterns of change which occurred when the low-income thresholds were raised to the 125 percent level persisted when the thresholds were increased to the 150 and 200 percent levels. A review of the poverty universe totals and rates furnished in Tables 11 and 13 reveals the magnitude of the across-the-board increases which occur. As may be seen, increasing the thresholds to the 150 percent level raised the total number of poor persons to about 45.2 million or 22 percent of all persons. When the current thresholds were doubled, the number of poor reached 69.4 million and the poverty rate was 33 percent.

At the 150 percent level, the poverty rate for persons in families with a female head was about 53 percent and at the 200 percent level, the rate reached 64 percent. The poverty rates for blacks were also quite high at these levels (49 percent and 62 percent respectively). (Table 11)

Although the poverty rates for persons in families with a female head and blacks were very high at these increased poverty levels, the share of the low-income population that these groups have is smaller than at the lower levels, more closely reflecting their representation in the total population. (Table 12) While persons in families with a female head represented 44 percent of all poor family members using the current measure, and 39 percent at the 125 percent level, they represented 33 percent of all poor family members at the 150 percent level and declined to 25 percent of poor family members at the 200 percent level.

As the poverty level is raised from the current measure to 125 percent and 150 percent and then 200 percent, the proportion of the low-income population that was comprised of blacks declined from 31 percent to 28 percent, to 26 percent, and then to 21 percent.

Both the elderly and school-aged children comprised a more stable proportion of the poverty population than blacks and persons in female-headed families as the thresholds are raised to higher levels. At the 200 percent level 28 percent of the low-income population was comprised of school-aged children; the figures were not much different at the 125 percent and 150 percent levels, and at the current level, the proportion was 31 percent. (Table 12)

Similarly, about 15 percent of the poverty population was elderly at the 200 percent level; the figures were about the same at the 125 percent and 150 percent levels and about 13.6 percent of the poverty population was elderly using the current measure. (Table 12)

As the poverty levels are raised from the current level to the 200 percent level, the proportion of low-income families in 1974 that were headed by workers increased from 53 percent to 63 percent. (Table 14)

75% of the Current Level

At the 75% level, there were 14.5 million persons below the poverty level in 1974. (Table D-1) This was the lowest poverty figure produced by any of the 12 alternatives. While this figure can be used in some instances to identify those most severely in need, it is important to note the limitations of the income concept at this level.

Of the families with incomes below 75 percent of the poverty level, about 23 percent had incomes of under $1,000. 3/ This figure includes those families that were classified as having no income in the income year along with those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. In addition, many of these families were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts. These sources are not included as income in the CPS. Many were newly constituted families or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household and whose income was, therefore, not counted as part of the family's income. On the basis of available data, it is not possible to determine accurately the economic well-being of these families. As the poverty level is raised, these families become a smaller proportion of the low-income population.

In any event, the low-income population at the 75 percent level in 1974 was more likely to be comprised of blacks and persons in families with a female head than the poverty population at the current level. (Table D-1) On the other hand, the elderly comprised only 10 percent of all poor at the 75 percent level compared to 14 percent at the current level. School-aged children and families headed by workers represented about the same proportion of the poor at the 75 percent level as at the current level.

Simplifications of the Poverty Definition

In contrast to the sharp changes observed in the size and composition of the low-income population when the poverty measure was scaled, very slight changes occur when the current poverty measure is simplified.

Shifting from the current 124 census thresholds to the 62 nonfarm poverty cutoffs increased the size of the low-income population by about 274,000 persons (from 24.3 million persons to 24.5 million). (Table 15) Further simplifying the current definition to 31 male nonfarm thresholds yields a poverty count of about 25.1 million persons as does the last simplification to the weighted male nonfarm thresholds.

Not surprisingly, such small changes in the total number of persons in poverty do not alter the composition of the current poverty population. Under the three simplifications, blacks still comprise 31 percent of all poor persons, persons in families with female heads comprise about 44 percent of all poor family members (45 percent under the 2nd simplification), the elderly comprise about 14 percent of poor persons, and school-aged children represent 31 percent. (Tables 16, 17, and 18)

Single-Dollar Poverty Definitions

Using the low single-dollar standard ($3,200) resulted in a poverty population in 1974 of 17.4 million persons which was considerably lower than the figure of 24.3 million derived from the current measure, and is, in fact, the lowest of all the alternatives with the exception of 75 percent of the current measure. On the other hand, the high standard (weighted average threshold for a nonfarm 4-person family of $5,038 in 1974) resulted in a poverty population of 32.7 million which was somewhat lower than the figure of 34.6 million that resulted from the 125 percent level. (Table 19)

Use of the single-dollar standard greatly altered the composition of the poverty population in terms of family status and age. While unrelated individuals represented about 20 percent of the current poverty population, they represented about 42 percent of the poverty population using the low standard and 32 percent using the high standard. (Table 20) Use of the low standard increased the number of poor unrelated individuals from 4.8 million under the current standard to 7.3 million, and use of the high standard further increased their number to 10.5 million. The only figure for unrelated individuals from the other alternatives that approached this figure was that of 10.3 million at the 200 percent level. (Table 11) This is not surprising since the single-dollar cutoff of $5038 for an unrelated individual was considerably higher than the cutoff for most of the other alternatives.

Closely related to the increase in the proportion of unrelated individuals in the poverty populations derived from the two single-dollar cutoffs is the increase in the proportion of the elderly in these poverty populations. (Table 20) While the elderly represented 14 percent of the poor under the current measure, they represented 29 percent of the poor under the low standard and 27 percent under the high standard.

Conversely, school-aged children represented a much smaller proportion of the poor under these single-dollar alternatives than under the current measure. The proportion dropped from 31 percent under the current measure to 17 percent for the low standard and 18 percent for the high standard. (Table 20)

Blacks also represented a smaller proportion of the poverty population under these two alternatives than under the current measure, but the change was not as dramatic as for school-aged children. (Table 20)

About 3.4 million families had incomes below $3,200. (Table 21) This was the smallest number of poor families produced by any of the various alternatives that are being tested with the exception of the 75 percent alternative. About 7.5 million families had incomes below the nonfarm 4-person threshold of $5038.

Table 22 shows that compared with their census low-income counterparts, families whose incomes are below $3,200 or $5,038 were more likely to be small (less than three persons). This is because the single-dollar cutoffs do not allow for differences in family size; large and small families have the same cutoff. While the $3,200 level is near the cutoff for small families under the current definition, it is lower than the cutoff for large families, thus resulting in a

disproportionately high number of small families. On the other hand, the $5,038 cutoff is much higher than the census cutoff for small families, again resulting in a disproportionaly high number of small families. In addition, Table 22 shows that low-income families under the single-dollar cutoffs compared to families below the current definition were more likely to be childless, headed by an aged person, white, and to be receiving Social Security income and less likely to have worked at some time during 1974. Families headed by women represented about the same proportion of all poverty families under the $3,200 cutoff as under the current measure whereas they represented a smaller proportion under the high single-dollar cutoff than under the current measure.

Median-Based Poverty Definitions

In 1974, 36.4 million persons or about 17.4 percent of the population were in families or were unrelated individuals with incomes of less than one-half the national median ($6,418 for families and $2,220 for unrelated individuals). (Table 23) This figure of 36.4 million poor was considerably higher than the census figure of 24.3 million; in fact it was somewhat higher than the figure of 34.6 million at the 125 percent level. (Table 11)

Although the total number of poor was higher when one-half the median was used than when the current poverty level was used, the number of unrelated individuals was lower under this alternative. (Table 23) This is to be expected because the cutoff of $2,220 representing one-half the median for unrelated individuals in 1974 was lower than the census nonfarm thresholds for unrelated individuals. Unrelated individuals comprised about 20 percent of the current poverty population, but they represented only 12 percent of the poverty population generated by one-half the national median. (Table 24)

While unrelated individuals represented a smaller proportion of the poverty population below one-half the median than below the current poverty level, the elderly represented a higher proportion (21 percent compared to 14 percent). (Table 24) The elderly population resulting from this poverty definition was unique because it included so many family members. About 76 percent of the poor elderly below one-half the median were family members compared to 38 percent for the current poverty level. (Table D-1)

In contrast to the elderly, school-aged children comprised a smaller proportion of the population below one-half the median than below the current poverty level (23 percent compared to 31 percent). (Table 24) In fact, the proportion of children in the poverty population below one-half the median was very close to the proportion of school-aged children in the total population. Only the two single-dollar standards yielded populations comprised of smaller proportions of school-aged children.

Blacks and persons in families with a female head also comprised smaller proportions of the poverty population below one-half the median than below the current poverty definition. (Table 24)

About 10.9 million families have incomes of less than one-half the median (Table 23) -- the second largest number of poor families resulting from the

alternatives tested. Only by doubling the current poverty thresholds are more poor families produced. (Table 13) One-half the median is, in effect, a single-dollar threshold for families and thus families below $6,418 have characteristics similar to those below the two other single-dollar thresholds; i.e., they are more likely to be small, elderly, and childless than their current measure counterparts. (Table 26)

The second median-based measure was constructed by using one-half the national median family income as the base case family threshold (nonfarm 4-person male-headed family with 2 children) and adjusting it for the remaining family types using the need equivalence rates shown in Table 2. 4/

Moving from a median-based poverty measure that is not adjusted for family size to one that is adjusted has a pronounced effect on the distribution of the low-income population by family status even though the size of the total low-income population is not affected much. (It remained at about 36 million for both relative measures.) As may be seen from Table 23, adjusting for family composition and "need" increases the total number of poor unrelated individuals from 4.2 million to 7.1 million. Unrelated individuals now represent about the same proportion of the poverty population as under the current measure (20 percent). (Table 24) On the other hand, the number of poor families decreased from 10.9 million to 7.8 million. (Table 25)

In addition, adjusting the median for family size makes the composition of the median-generated poverty population more like the current poverty population in terms of age. School-aged children represented 29 percent of the adjusted median poverty population compared to 23 percent for the unadjusted median and 31 percent for the current measure. The elderly declined from 21 percent of the poverty population using the unadjusted median to 16 percent using the adjusted median while the proportion for the current poverty population was 14 percent. (Table 24)

Actually, the composition of the poverty population for the adjusted median in terms of race and sex of head as well as age was very similar to the composition of the poverty population below 125 percent of the poverty level because the cutoffs for the base family were close ($6,418 for half the median and $6,250 for 125 percent) and the equivalence scales were the same.

Table 25 shows that moving from an unadjusted median to a median-based measure adjusted for family size causes the following changes to occur to the poverty rate for families in terms of age of family head, size of family, and presence of children:

> The poverty rate for older families declined from 43 percent using the unadjusted standard to about 18 percent using the adjusted median-based thresholds. The poverty rate for 2-person families declined from 29 percent to 13 percent while the poverty rate for large (five plus person) families increased from 13 percent to 20 percent. There was a dramatic reduction in the poverty rate for childless families (from 22 percent to 11 percent).

When the third median-based measure is used and one-half the median income of a "typical" or base case family is adjusted using the current poverty measure equivalence scale, the population which results is close in number and composition to the population which results when the current thresholds are increased by 50 percent because using the equivalence scale to adjust one-half a "typical" family's median income ($7,002 in 1974) yields a matrix of poverty thresholds that is very similar to the one which results when the poverty thresholds are raised to the 150 percent level. ($7,500 is the cutoff for a "typical" family at the 150 percent level.) An examination of the appropriate columns and data items in Tables 23 through 26 and 11 through 14 will indicate the extent of these similarities.

Summary

The effect of the alternative poverty definitions on the number and characteristics of those who would be counted as poor is substantial in some cases. The composition of the poor varies the most with two basic changes in the poverty definition: first, large increments in the level of the thresholds, and second, elimination of the variations by family size.

While there were sharp changes in the number of poor under the 12 alternative measures, the proportion of the poverty population composed of school-aged children was fairly stable, ranging from 28 percent to 32 percent for all the measures tested with the exception of those that were not adjusted for family size (the two single-dollar cutoffs and half the U. S. median unadjusted). The proportion was considerably lower under these measures (17 percent for the low single-dollar cutoff, 18 percent for the high single-dollar cutoff, and 23 percent for the unadjusted median). (Figure 1)

Similarly, the proportion of the poverty population composed of the elderly ranged from 13 to 17 percent for all the measures tested with the exception of those invariant with respect to family size and the 75 percent level. In this situation, the proportion was considerably higher using the family size invariant measures than for most of the other measures. The elderly represented about 29 percent of the poverty population under the low single-dollar cutoff, 27 percent under the high single-dollar cutoff, and 21 percent using half the unadjusted median. In contrast, the elderly represented only 10 percent of the poverty population below the 75 percent level. (Figure 2)

Generally, as the poverty levels were increased the composition of the low-income population in terms of race, sex, and work experience of the family head approached that of the total population. When the cutoffs were raised, families headed by workers became a larger proportion of poor families while blacks and persons in families with a female head became a smaller proportion of the poor. However, even at the 200 percent level, blacks and persons in families with a female head were overrepresented among the poor compared to the total population. (Figures 3 and 4) The invariant poverty thresholds, on the other hand, produce a poverty population with proportionately fewer families (especially large families), more unrelated individuals, fewer female-headed, and more elderly.

The simplifications of the current poverty measure, by eliminating distinctions for sex of head, farm residence, and presence of children, have a negligible effect on both the size and composition of the poverty population.

DIFFERENCES OVER TIME

Poverty definitions differ in the manner in which they are updated over time. All measures based on the current definition are updated each year by the percentage increase in the annual Consumer Price Index (absolute or fixed measures). The relative measures, based on median income, are updated each year as income levels change. Only one of the poverty measures analyzed, the $3,200 single-dollar threshold (low single-dollar threshold) was invarant over time. This section considers changes in the effect of the different poverty measures over time, with a view to determining the stability of the patterns observed in the 1974 data. The analysis in this section is based on special tabulations from the March Current Population Surveys for 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, and 1975 (calendar or income years 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974). For this analysis, it is convenient to distinguish between the relative measures and all of the others. For this purpose, the term "fixed measures" will be used throughout this section to connote the non-relative measures.

Between 1967 and 1974, the total population increased by almost 15 million persons, and the poverty population under the current definition dropped from almost 28 million to 24 million. (Table 27) The descent was not smooth, however, with increases occurring between 1969 and 1971 and between 1973 and 1974. (Figure 5) This same trend was reflected in the three progressive simplifications of the current measure, in the four scalings of the current measure (75 percent, 125 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent) and with the high single-dollar cutoff. 5/ As would be expected, the invariant threshold of $3,200 resulted in a large and steady fall in the number of poor persons from 29 million in 1967 to 17 million in 1974. This illustrated what would happen if poverty cutoffs were not adjusted for rising prices or a rising standard of living.

The poverty counts from the relative measures, based on median income, exhibited much less variation over time than the fixed measures. For 50 percent of the median income for four-person families, adjusted, the counts were virtually invariant, and for 50 percent of median family income, adjusted, only slightly more change over time was apparent. With the unadjusted 50 percent U. S. median income, the number of poor persons increased between 1967 and 1973, and remained about the same between 1973 and 1974. In fact, none of the relative measures resulted in an increase in the number of poor between 1973 and 1974 as did the fixed measures. (Table 27)

The difference in the changes in the number of poor between 1967 and 1974 using fixed and relative measures can be explained by the difference in the procedure used to update these measures. As shown in Table 28 the poverty thresholds updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index (all but the median-based relative measures and the low single-dollar cutoff) have increased about 48 percent between 1967 and 1974 whereas the relative cutoffs have increased by about 62 percent during this same period. In other words, between 1967 and 1974 median income has increased more than the cost of living as measured by the CPI. Because the cutoffs for the median-based measures have kept pace with the overall increase in income level between 1967 and 1974, the number of poor based on these measures did not decline. However, since the cutoffs for the measures

updated by the CPI did not keep pace with the overall increase in income level, the number of poor based on these measures decreased.

There were two time periods, however, during which real median income did not increase -- 1969-1971, and 1973-1974. During the 1969-1971 period there was no significant change in real median income, and between 1973 and 1974 real median income declined. Parallelling the decline in real median income between 1973 and 1974, the cutoffs for the median-based relative measures did not increase as much as the cutoffs for the fixed measures and, therefore, the poverty count based on the relative measures did not increase as did the count based on the fixed measures.

Figure 6 shows that the poverty rate for all persons under the alternative measures followed the same trend as the number of poor between 1967 and 1974.

Elderly

The largest differences from the general pattern of poverty rates over time were observed among the elderly and persons in female-headed families. For the elderly, the poverty rates under all definitions displayed a strong and steady downward trend from 1967 to 1973 (particularly between 1971 and 1973). As would be expected, the decline in the poverty rate for the elderly was not as sharp using the relative measures as for the fixed measures; and the constant $3,200 cutoff yielded the largest decline. (Table 29) This improvement in the economic position of the elderly is largely a result of increases in Social Security benefits after 1970, and to a lesser extent, larger and more widespread private pensions.

Between 1973 and 1974 Social Security benefits increased at about the same rate as the CPI in contrast to the larger increases observed in the early 1970's. The poverty rates for the elderly appeared to decline somewhat for all measures between 1973 and 1974. However, because of sampling variability, a definite statement can only be made about the differences for the relative measures; other small differences were not statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Nevertheless, the poverty rate for the elderly in 1974 was well below the rate in 1967 under all the alternatives. Figure 7 shows that in 1974 the poverty rate for the elderly under the current measure was approximately the same as for school-aged children, whereas in 1967 the rate for the elderly was considerably higher than that for school-aged children (30 percent compared to 16 percent). The gap between the poverty rate for the elderly and school-aged children has narrowed under the other alternatives too.

Reflecting the overall decline in poverty incidence for the elderly, the elderly have become a smaller proportion of the poor since 1967 under all measures with the exception of the 150 and 200 percent levels. At the 150 percent level, they represented about the same proportion of the poor as in 1967, and at the 200 percent level, they represented a higher proportion. (Figure 8)

Female-Headed Families

In contrast to the steady decrease in the poverty rate for the elderly between 1967 and 1973, the poverty rate for persons in families with a female head increased under all three relative measures during this period. (Table 30) Between 1973 and 1974, however, the poverty rate for persons in families headed by a woman decreased under these measures. This pattern of a rising poverty rate to 1973 followed by a drop was even more pronounced for families receiving public assistance under the relative measures. In fact, for all poverty definitions, the decline in the poverty rate from 1973 to 1974 was very strong for families receiving public assistance. (Table 31)

In contrast to the relative measures, under the fixed measures the poverty rate for persons in families with a female head either showed a slight decrease between 1967 and 1974, or else the change was not statistically significant. Under the low single-dollar cutoff, there was a sharp decrease in the poverty rate for persons in families with a female head between 1967 and 1974.

Persons in families with a female head represented an increasing proportion of all poverty persons under each measure between 1967 and 1974. While growing from 9 to 11 percent of the general population, this group rose from 25 percent of the poverty population under the current measure in 1967 to 35 percent in 1974. (Figure 9) Gains of 5 to 10 percentage points were made under the alternative measures. Families receiving public assistance experienced an ever larger growth over the period, from 4 percent to 8 percent of all families and from 21 percent to 40 percent of poor families under the current measure. (Figure 10)

School-Aged Children and Blacks

School-aged children and blacks remained a fairly constant proportion of the low-income population under all the alternatives between 1967 and 1974 (Tables 32 and 33) while families with earnings have become a declining proportion of the poor under all definitions since 1967. (Table 34; Figure 11) In both 1967 and 1974 they represented the lowest proportion of the poor under the low single-dollar cutoff and the highest proportion under the 200 percent alternative. Unrelated individuals have become an increasing proportion of the low-income population under all alternatives with the exception of the 75 percent measure. The increase was sharpest for the two single-dollar cutoffs. (Table 35)

Although there were changes in the composition of the poor in terms of the elderly and persons in families with a female head between 1967 and 1974, the finding from the 1974 data that even at the 200 percent level these two groups as well as blacks were overrepresented among the poor held true for other years.

The regularity of the increase in the number of poor persons observed for the 1974 data as the current poverty thresholds are raised successively to the 200 percent level was also observed for the 1973 data -- i.e., for each increase of 5 percent in the current poverty matrix, an additional 2 million persons were counted as poor. The increase in the poverty count for the 1969 and 1971 data

averaged about 2.4 million for each 5 percent increase in the poverty cutoff and in 1967 the increase averaged about 2.6 million. For all years, the increase in the poverty count was slightly higher for the 150-200 percent interval than for the other intervals. (Tables 36, 37)

Summary

The subgroups that deviated most from the general pattern noted for the total population of declining poverty rates under the fixed measures and fairly constant poverty rates under the relative measures between 1967 and 1974 were the elderly and persons in families with a female head. The poverty rate for the elderly declined under the relative measures as well as under the fixed measures during the 1967 to 1974 period while the poverty rate for persons in families with a female head remained fairly constant under the fixed measures between 1967 and 1974, but showed an increase under the relative measures between 1967 and 1973 and then a drop between 1973 and 1974.

For some of the subgroups such as blacks and unrelated individuals, the poverty rates do not appear to follow the same general trends as for the total population; in fact in some instances it is difficult to pinpoint a pattern. These groups, however, comprise relatively small proportions of the total population and consequently small changes over time are difficult to measure from sample survey results.

In general, there are two differences in the trends for subgroups compared to the overall trends for the general population. The poverty rates under the relative measures were not as stable and constant for the subgroups over the period, although the difference was not consistent among the subgroups. Both upward and downward trends were observed in addition to greater variability in both directions from one year to the next. The greater variability observed for the subgroups may not actually mean that the income distribution of subgroups is not as stable as the distribution for the population as a whole, but rather that we have a harder time measuring the distribution for subgroups over time because of the small sample size of some of the groups. Also, these differences may reflect changes in the composition of the population as a whole. A second difference was that the poverty rates of the subgroups at successively higher levels of the current thresholds, especially 200 percent of the current measure, did not exactly mirror the pattern over time of the poverty rates with the current measure.

Although some rather large changes in poverty rates and in the composition of the poor occurred over the eight-year period, the differences between any two adjacent years were not large. Furthermore, the same groups were overrepresented among the poor in 1974 as in 1967.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY

The preceding sections have dealt with the impact of the thirteen poverty definitions at the national level, based on tabulations from the March Current Population Surveys. Although the CPS is geographically representative, the sample size of about 47,000 households is not large enough to yield statistically reliable estimates of the number of poor at the state level; this point has been further elaborated in Chapter III of The Measure of Poverty. Therefore, in order to investigate the impact of the definitions on the geographic distribution of the poor, it was necessary to use the One Percent Sample of the 1970 Census of Population, which contains over 6 million households. This section discusses data for the poverty population by states in 1969.

Differences Between CPS and Decennial Census Statistics

Statistics on income in 1969 collected in the 1970 census differ from data for that year from the Current Population Survey of March 1970 despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances. In general, the number of persons and families below the poverty level reported in the census is higher than that reported in the Current Population Survey. The number of poor persons in the 1970 census was 27.1 million compared to 24.1 million derived from the March 1970 Current Population Survey. The comparable figures for low-income families were 5.5 million and 5.0 million, respectively.

There are several reasons for these differences. In the first place, the small group of Current Population Survey interviewers was more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from responderts. Furthermore, approximately 60 percent of the households were self-enumerated in the 1970 census. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on eight types of income, as well as responses to additional yes-no circles within three of these questions, whereas in the census six questions were used. In addition, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals.

Changes in Shares of Poverty Population

Concern about the geographic distribution of poverty arises from the manner in which funds are distributed under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The formula allocates available funds according to the number of school-aged children in families with incomes below the appropriate poverty cut-offs. Thus, the relevant criterion is a state's share of the pool of eligible children (i.e., of the national count of poor, school-aged children). Therefore, the analysis in this section is concerned with changes in the share of the total poverty population from the share existing under the current official poverty measure. Tables 38 to 41 show the distribution of poor persons and children by state for the alternative measures of poverty, as well as the poverty rates for these groups under the alternative measures.

Figure 12 illustrates the changes in the share of poverty for each region under the alternative poverty definitions. In each case, the bar on the graph represents the region's share of the poverty population under each definition relative to its share under the current definition. As an aid in comparing effects, we introduce the notion of a share ratio, defined as a region's percentage of the nation's poor population resulting from an alternative measure divided by its percentage resulting from the current definition. (Both percentages are based on the same year, 1969.) A ratio of 1.0 indicates that a region's share is unchanged by the alternative measure; a ratio smaller than 1.0 indicates a decreased share. For example, the Northeast contains 17.9 percent of the 27.4 million poor persons in the United States under the current definition in 1969; raising the current poverty thresholds by 25 percent results in a poverty population of 37.5 million persons, of which 18.4 percent reside in the Northeast. Therefore, the share ratio for the Northeast under the upward scaling of the current measure by 25 percent is 1.03 (18.4/17.9).

Several broad regional patterns emerge from Figure 12. The South's share of poor persons generally decreases, or remains unchanged, for every alternative poverty measure, with the exception of 75 percent of the current measure. In this situation, the South's share increases slightly. Conversely, the other regions generally increase their share of the poverty population.

These regional changes, for the most part, are not large. Significant changes (5 percent or more) from the share of poverty under the current measure occur only when the current official poverty matrix is raised by 50 percent or 100 percent or when the single-dollar thresholds are used. The progressive simplifications of the current official measure have a negligible impact on the regional distributions of poverty. Both single-dollar thresholds reduce the South's share of poor persons by 9 percent, increase the North Central's by 9 percent, and increase the West's and the Northeast's by about 6 to 7 percent. Raising the current official poverty matrix by 100 percent decreases the South's share by 13 percent, increases the Northeast's and North Central's shares by 12 to 13 percent, and increases the West's share by 6 percent.

These broad regional patterns obscure some differences at the state level. For example, by using 75 percent of the current measure, Mississippi and the District of Columbia increase their share of the poverty population more than does the South as a whole, while Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas decrease their shares. Not all Southern States consistently reduce their share of the poverty population for the other 11 alternative poverty measures, as does the South as a whole.

Several alternatives increase the positions of Florida, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Virginia, although usually only slightly. Several Southern States have greater losses than does the South as a whole. Three states in the North Central region experience a significant loss (i.e., larger than 5 percent of their present share of the national poverty population): North Dakota under both the $3200 single-dollar cutoff and 75 percent of the current measure, and Iowa and Minnesota under 75 percent of the current measure. Other states in this region experience slight losses for some alternatives, and the pattern of significant gains varies among the states for the different alternatives. All Northeastern

States with the exception of Rhode Island and Connecticut experience significant losses at 75 percent of the current measure. Rhode Island is the only exception to the general rise in the share of the poor in the Northeast States under the other alternatives; its share is reduced consistently, although significantly only once. New York does not exhibit a significant gain or loss in its share of the poor under any alternative studied with the exception of the 75 percent measure. A mixed pattern is observed among the states in the Western region, with more states experiencing a relative decline in their share of poverty than in the Northeast and North Central regions. However, few of these losses are significant. New Mexico and Arizona are the most consistent losers under the alternatives, and Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming the most consistent and significant gainers in the West. Tables 42 and D-4 provide detail on the effect of the alternative poverty measure on each state's share of the poor.

Similar patterns of regional changes are apparent for poor school-aged children in Figure 13. In all regions except the West, the gains and losses are generally larger and more significant than in Figure 13. Two important differences from the geographic distribution of poor persons just described can be noted. First, with the two single-dollar thresholds, the South's share of poor school-aged children does not significantly decrease. Also under these two poverty measures, fewer North Central, Northeastern, and Western States experience an increase in their share of poor school-aged children than experience an increase in their share of all poor persons.

Second, the relative measures based on median income, which have very little impact on the geographic distribution of the total poverty population, do affect the geographic distribution of poor school-aged children. Under these definitions of poverty, the South's share of poor school-aged children declines relative to its share under the current poverty measure. Many Southern States experience significant losses; only the District of Columbia significantly increases its share of poor school-aged children with the unadjusted 50 percent of median income, and only Delaware does so with the two adjusted relative measures. (Tables 43, D-5) States in the North Central, Northeast, and Western regions generally increase their share of poor school-aged children under these relative measures, frequently significantly. The relative measure defined as 50 percent of the median income of a nonfarm family of four with a male head and two children (adjusted for family size and composition with the equivalence scale in the current poverty matrix) produces the largest regional differences of these three measures. Under this measure, the South's share of poor school-aged children is reduced by 7 percent; the share in the North Central and Northeast regions is increased by 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Only the West does not appreciably change its share under this measure.

In addition to the regional patterns, it can be observed that the more populated states as a group increase their share of poor persons more than other states as the poverty lines are increased. When the poverty lines are set at 150 percent of the official thresholds, the national poverty rate is increased by 10.4 percentage points; however, over half of this increase is attributable to low-income persons living in the eleven most populated states. As a group, these states contain 48 percent of the poverty population under the current poverty thresholds and 51 percent of the poverty population under the thresholds set at 150 percent of the current thresholds.

FOOTNOTES TO TECHNICAL PAPER XVIII

1. See Chapter III and Technical Paper IX for additional details on the Current Population Survey.

2. See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1974," for more detail on the limitations of the income data derived from the CPS.

3. Table D-1 and Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1974," Table 35.

4. See Chapter IV of The Measure of Poverty for more details on the equivalence scales.

5. It is impossible to distinguish these measures on the graph in Figures 5 and 6. Because of their similarity with the current measure, these measures were not included in Tables 27 and 29 to 37.

Table 1. Income Thresholds at the Current Poverty Level in 1974 by Sex of Head, Size of Family, and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old, by Farm-Nonfarm Residence

Size of family unit	Number of related children under 18 years old						
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
NONFARM							
Male Head							
1 person (unrelated indiv.):							
Under 65 years	$2,658						
65 years and over	2,387						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	3,321	$3,724					
Head 65 years and over	2,985	3,724					
3 persons	3,870	3,996	$4,225				
4 persons	5,103	5,178	5,000	$5,252			
5 persons	6,158	6,232	6,032	5,881	$6,008		
6 persons	7,063	7,087	6,937	6,786	6,585	$6,686	
7 or more persons	8,896	8,972	8,796	8,645	8,445	8,142	$8,068
Female Head							
1 person (unrelated indiv.):							
Under 65 years	$2,458						
65 years and over	2,357						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	3,072	$3,353					
Head 65 years and over	2,948	3,352					
3 persons	3,745	3,968	$3,946				
4 persons	4,900	5,075	5,053	$5,000			
5 persons	5,881	6,058	6,032	5,982	$5,781		
6 persons	6,882	6,987	6,937	6,886	6,660	$6,457	
7 or more persons	8,619	8,746	8,720	8,645	8,419	8,244	$7,841
FARM							
Male Head							
1 person (unrelated indiv.):							
Under 65 years	$2,258						
65 years and over	2,030						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	2,825	$3,165					
Head 65 years and over	2,537	3,165					
3 persons	3,291	3,397	$3,590				
4 persons	4,328	4,402	4,240	$4,465			
5 persons	5,235	5,298	5,127	4,998	$5,106		
6 persons	6,003	6,004	5,892	5,768	5,547	$5,683	
7 or more persons	7,362	7,627	7,477	7,348	7,179	6,921	$6,858
Female Head							
1 person (unrelated indiv.):							
Under 65 years	$2,089						
65 years and over	2,002						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	2,611	$2,851					
Head 65 years and over	2,506	2,851					
3 persons	3,183	3,033	$3,355				
4 persons	4,165	4,313	4,294	$4,249			
5 persons	4,998	5,140	5,127	5,086	$4,914		
6 persons	5,832	5,930	5,897	5,853	5,662	$5,489	
7 or more persons	7,325	7,452	7,432	7,348	7,156	7,007	$6,665

Table 2. Equivalence Matrix Implicit in Current Poverty Measure

Size of Family Unit	Number of Related Children Under 18 Years						
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
NONFARM							
Male Head							
1 person (unrelated individual):							
Under 65 years	53						
65 years and over	48						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	67	74					
Head 65 years and over	60	74					
3 persons	77	80	84				
4 persons	102	104	100	105			
5 persons	123	125	121	118	120		
6 persons	141	142	139	136	132	134	
7 persons or more	178	179	176	173	169	163	161
Female Head							
1 person (unrelated individual):							
Under 65 years	49						
65 years and over	47						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	61	67					
Head 65 years and over	59	67					
3 persons	75	71	79				
4 persons	98	102	101	100			
5 persons	118	121	121	120	116		
6 persons	137	140	139	138	133	129	
7 persons or more	172	175	174	173	168	168	167

Table 2. Continued

Size of Family Unit	Number of Related Children Under 18 Years						
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
FARM							
Male Head							
1 person (unrelated individual):							
Under 65 years	45						
65 years and over	41						
2 persons:							
Head under 65 years	57	63					
Head 65 years and over	51	63					
3 persons	66	68	72				
4 persons	87	88	85	89			
5 persons	105	106	103	100	102		
6 persons	120	120	118	115	112	114	
7 persons or more	151	153	150	147	144	138	137
Female Head							
1 person (unrelated individual):							
Under 65 years	42						
65 years and over	40						
2 persons							
Head under 65 years	52	57					
Head 65 years and over	50	57					
3 persons	64	61	67				
4 persons	83	86	86	85			
5 persons	100	103	103	102	98		
6 persons	117	119	118	117	113	110	
7 persons or more	147	149	148	147	143	140	133

Table 3. Race, Spanish Origin, and Family Status of Persons by Poverty Status in 1974 (Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels (thousands)	Below current poverty level			Above current poverty level Percent distribution
		Total (thousands)	Poverty rate	Percent distribution	
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN					
Total	209,343	24,260	11.6	100.0	100.0
Spanish origin	11,202	2,601	23.2	10.7	4.6
White	182,355	16,310	8.9	67.2	89.7
Black	23,704	7,455	31.5	30.7	8.8
Other races	3,284	495	15.1	2.0	1.5
FAMILY STATUS					
Total	209,343	24,260	11.6	100.0	100.0
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	15.7	13.6	9.6
In families	190,471	19,440	10.2	80.1	92.4
Head	55,712	5,109	9.2	21.1	27.3
Related children under 18 years	65,802	10,196	15.5	42.0	30.0
5 to 17 years	49,800	7,526	15.1	31.0	22.8
Other family members	68,957	4,135	6.0	17.0	35.0
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	25.5	19.9	7.6

Note: Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race, but the vast majority are white.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 4. Poverty Status of Persons in 1974 by Race, Family Status, and Sex of Head (Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Family status and sex and race of head	All income levels	Below current poverty level	
		Total	Poverty rate
ALL RACES			
Total	209,343	24,260	11.6
In families	190,471	19,440	10.2
With female head	23,245	8,563	36.8
Head	7,242	2,351	32.5
Related children under 18 years.	10,458	5,387	51.5
With male head	167,227	10,877	6.5
Head	48,470	2,757	5.7
Related children unber 18 years.	55,345	4,809	8.7
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	25.5
Male	7,890	1,607	20.4
65 years and over	1,455	390	26.8
Female	10,981	3,212	29.3
65 years and over	5,047	1,675	33.2
WHITE			
Total	182,355	16,310	8.9
In families	166,103	12,537	7.5
With female head	15,458	4,275	27.7
Head	5,212	1,297	24.9
Related children under 18 years.	6,278	2,671	42.6
With male head	150,645	8,262	5.5
Head	44,238	2,185	4.9
Related children under 18 years.	49,038	3,508	7.2
Unrelated individuals	16,252	3,773	23.2
Male	6,544	1,200	18.3
65 years and over	1,233	292	23.7
Female	9,708	2,573	26.5
65 years and over	4,641	1,405	30.3
BLACK			
Total	23,704	7,455	31.5
In families	21,356	6,494	30.4
With female head	7,523	4,194	55.7
Head	1,940	1,024	52.8
Related children under 18 years.	4,095	2,678	65.4
With male head	13,833	2,300	16.6
Head	3,558	506	14.2
Related children under 18 years.	5,293	1,146	21.7
Unrelated individuals	2,347	961	41.0
Male	1,171	351	29.9
65 years and over	195	86	44.3
Female	1,176	611	51.0
65 years and over	381	262	68.8

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 5. Families by Sex of Head, Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years, and Poverty Status in 1974
(Families as of March 1975)

Sex of head and presence of related children under 18 years	All income levels (thousands)	Below current poverty level			Above current poverty level
		Total (thousands)	Poverty rate	Percent distribution	Percent distribution
All families	55,712	5,109	9.2	100.0	100.0
With children under 18 years	31,331	3,875	12.4	75.8	54.3
No children under 18 years	24,381	1,234	5.1	24.2	45.7
Male head	48,470	2,757	5.7	54.0	90.3
With children under 18 years	26,409	1,716	6.5	33.6	48.8
No children under 18 years	22,061	1,041	4.7	20.4	41.5
Female head	7,242	2,351	32.5	46.0	9.7
With children under 18 years	4,922	2,158	43.8	42.2	5.5
No children under 18 years	2,320	193	8.3	3.8	4.2

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, Table 21.

Table 6. Persons 65 Years and Over by Family Status and Poverty Status in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Family status	All income levels		Below current poverty level		
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Poverty rate	Percent distribution
Persons 65 years and over	21,127	100.0	3,308	15.7	100.0
All family members	14,625	69.2	1,243	8.5	37.6
Head	8,034	38.0	760	9.5	23.0
Wife	4,589	21.7	382	8.3	11.5
Other relative	2,002	9.5	101	5.0	3.1
Of head under 65 years	1,498	7.1	65	4.3	2.0
Unrelated individuals	6,502	30.8	2,065	31.8	62.4
Male	1,455	6.9	390	26.8	11.8
Female	5,047	23.9	1,675	33.2	50.6
Living alone	4,718	22.3	1,544	32.7	46.7
Male family members	7,267	100.0	643	8.8	100.0
Head	6,925	95.3	616	8.9	95.8
Other relative	342	4.7	27	7.9	4.2
Of head under 65 years	228	3.1	13	5.7	2.0
Female family members	7,357	100.0	600	8.2	100.0
Head	1,108	15.1	144	13.0	24.0
Wife of head	4,589	62.4	382	8.3	63.7
Other relative	1,660	22.6	74	4.5	12.3
Of head under 65 years	1,270	17.3	52	4.1	8.7

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, Table G.

Table 7. Work Experience of Family Heads by Poverty Status in 1974 and Sex of Head
(Families as of March 1975)

Work experience and sex of head	All income levels (thousands)	Below current poverty level			Above current poverty level
		Total (thousands)	Poverty rate	Percent distribution	Percent distribution
All families	55,712	5,109	9.2	100.0	100.0
Head worked in 1974	45,146	2,691	6.0	52.7	83.9
Year round full time	34,195	980	2.9	19.2	65.6
Head did not work in 1974	9,639	2,390	24.8	46.8	14.3
In Armed Forces	927	27	2.9	0.5	1.8
Male head	48,470	2,757	5.7	100.0	100.0
Head worked in 1974	40,820	1,745	4.3	63.3	85.5
Year round full time	31,836	785	2.5	28.5	67.9
Head did not work in 1974	6,723	986	14.7	35.8	12.6
In Armed Forces	927	27	2.9	1.0	2.0
Female head	7,242	2,351	32.5	100.0	100.0
Head worked in 1974	4,326	947	21.9	40.3	69.1
Year round full time	2,359	195	8.3	8.3	44.2
Head did not work in 1974	2,916	1,405	48.2	59.8	30.9

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, Table 27.

Table 8. Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals by Type of Income, Poverty Status and Sex of Head in 1974
(Families as of March 1975)

Type of Income	Below current poverty level			Above current poverty level		
	Total	Male head	Female head	Total	Male head	Female head
FAMILIES						
Total (thousands)	5,109	2,757	2,351	50,603	45,713	4,891
Percent a/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	62.1	72.3	50.2	91.6	92.0	87.8
Income other than earnings:						
Public Assistance Income	40.0	20.7	62.7	4.6	3.1	18.5
Social Security Income	23.9	30.0	16.7	21.6	19.5	41.8
Other Transfer Income b/	10.0	14.1	5.3	19.3	19.3	19.8
Other Unearned Income c/	22.2	23.4	20.8	56.9	57.1	55.3
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS						
Total (thousands)	4,820	1,607	3,212	14,052	6,283	7,769
Percent a/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	35.1	50.8	27.2	70.6	84.3	59.5
Income other than earnings:						
Public Assistance Income	21.6	17.1	23.8	4.4	3.1	5.4
Social Security Income	44.5	29.1	52.3	34.4	19.4	46.6
Other Transfer Income b/	7.4	8.9	6.7	15.9	17.5	14.5
Other Unearned Income c/	27.3	20.4	30.8	53.5	44.8	60.4

a/ Detail does not add to total because some families have more than one of the types of income specified.

b/ Unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, veterans' payments.

c/ Private pensions, annuities, regular contributions from persons outside the household, etc.

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, Tables 38 and 39.

Table 9. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below and Above the Current Poverty Level in 1974 by Race
(Persons and families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	Below current poverty level			Above current poverty level		
	All races	White	Black	All races	White	Black
Total persons (thousands)	24,260	16,310	7,455	185,083	166,045	16,249
Percent who are:						
Family members	80.1	76.8	87.1	92.4	92.5	91.5
Percent who are:						
In families with a female head	44.0	34.2	64.3	8.6	7.3	22.1
Related children under 18 years	52.4	49.4	58.7	32.5	32.0	37.2
Unrelated individuals	19.9	23.2	12.9	7.6	7.5	8.5
65 years and over	13.6	16.2	8.4	9.6	10.0	6.7
Percent who are:						
Unrelated individuals	62.4	64.2	55.8	24.9	25.2	20.8
Female	68.8	69.8	66.6	56.8	57.2	52.7
Total families (thousands)	5,109	3,482	1,530	50,603	45,969	3,968
Percent with:						
Head who worked at some time in 1974	52.7	55.6	46.5	83.9	84.0	82.7
Income from earnings	62.1	63.0	59.6	91.6	91.4	92.5

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 102, Tables 6, 8, 39, and D.

Table 10. Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and 12 Alternative Poverty Levels in 1974
(Persons as of March 1975)

Poverty measure	Number below specified poverty level (thousands)	Poverty rate
Current poverty level	24,260	11.6
Scaling of the current poverty level:		
75 percent of current level	14,538	6.9
125 percent of current level	34,615	16.5
150 percent of current level	45,211	21.6
200 percent of current level	69,389	33.1
Simplification of the current poverty level:		
Nonfarm	24,534	11.7
Male nonfarm	25,146	12.0
Weighted male nonfarm	25,060	12.0
Single-dollar cutoffs:		
High ($5,038)	32,653	15.6
Low ($3,200)	17,392	8.3
Relative cutoffs:		
50 percent U.S. median unadjusted	36,400	17.4
50 percent U.S. family median adjusted	36,148	17.3
50 percent 4-person family median adjusted	41,167	19.7

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 11. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Upward Scalings of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent	Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS									
Total	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389	11.6	16.5	21.6	33.1
In families	190,471	19,440	27,783	36,928	59,055	10.2	14.6	19.4	31.0
With male head	167,227	10,877	17,085	24,596	44,117	6.5	10.2	14.7	26.4
With female head	23,245	8,563	10,698	12,332	14,938	36.8	46.0	53.1	64.3
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	6,832	8,284	10,333	25.5	36.2	43.9	54.8
Related children under 18 years	65,802	10,196	13,784	17,577	26,517	15.5	20.9	26.7	40.3
In families with male head	55,345	4,809	7,240	10,248	18,113	8.7	13.1	18.5	32.7
In families with female head	10,458	5,387	6,544	7,329	8,403	51.5	62.6	70.1	80.3
AGE									
Total	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389	11.6	16.5	21.6	33.1
Under 5 years	16,002	2,670	3,647	4,686	7,064	16.7	22.8	29.3	44.1
5 to 17 years a/	49,800	7,526	10,137	12,891	19,453	15.1	20.4	25.9	39.1
18 to 64 years b/	122,414	10,756	15,357	20,216	32,249	8.8	12.5	16.5	26.3
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	5,474	7,418	10,623	15.7	25.9	35.1	50.3
RACE									
Total	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389	11.6	16.5	21.6	33.1
White	182,355	16,310	24,061	32,689	53,336	8.9	13.2	17.9	29.2
Black	23,704	7,455	9,841	11,669	14,780	31.5	41.5	49.2	62.4
Other races	3,284	495	713	853	1,273	15.1	21.7	26.0	38.8

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.
SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 12. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Upward Scalings of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS					
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families	91.0	80.1	80.3	81.7	85.1
Unrelated individuals	9.0	19.9	19.7	18.3	14.9
In families (thousands)	190,471	19,440	27,783	36,928	59,055
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	87.8	56.0	61.5	66.6	74.7
In families with female head	12.2	44.0	38.5	33.4	25.3
Related children (thousands)	65,802	10,196	13,784	17,577	26,517
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	84.1	47.2	52.5	58.3	68.3
In families with female head	15.9	52.8	47.5	41.7	31.7
AGE					
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.6	11.0	10.5	10.4	10.2
5 to 17 years a/	23.8	31.0	29.3	28.5	28.0
18 to 64 years b/	58.5	44.3	44.4	44.7	46.5
65 years and over	10.1	13.6	15.8	16.4	15.3
RACE					
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	34,615	45,211	69,389
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	87.1	67.2	69.5	72.3	76.9
Black	11.3	30.7	28.4	25.8	21.3
Other races	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 13. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Upward Scalings of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent	Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent
SEX OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
Male head	48,470	2,757	4,483	6,502	11,731	5.7	9.2	13.4	24.2
Female head	7,242	2,351	2,953	3,446	4,306	32.5	40.8	47.6	59.5
RACE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
White	49,451	3,482	5,236	7,297	12,565	7.0	10.6	14.8	25.4
Black	5,498	1,530	2,056	2,474	3,200	27.8	37.4	45.0	58.2
Other races	763	97	145	177	271	12.7	19.0	23.2	35.5
AGE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
Under 25 years	4,225	733	1,024	1,246	1,884	17.3	24.2	29.5	44.6
25 to 64 years	43,454	3,616	5,063	6,722	10,835	8.3	11.7	15.5	24.9
65 years and over	8,034	760	1,350	1,980	3,316	9.5	16.8	24.6	41.3
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
No related children under 18 years	24,381	1,234	2,126	3,099	5,385	5.1	8.7	12.7	22.1
With related children under 18 years	31,331	3,875	5,310	6,848	10,651	12.4	16.9	21.9	34.0
Male head	26,409	1,716	2,671	3,848	7,046	6.5	10.1	14.6	26.7
Female head	4,922	2,159	2,639	3,001	3,606	43.9	53.6	61.0	73.3

Table 13. Continued

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent	Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent
FAMILY SIZE									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
2 persons	20,823	1,705	2,621	3,588	5,829	8.2	12.6	17.2	28.0
3 and 4 persons	23,139	1,815	2,614	3,436	5,549	7.8	11.3	14.8	24.0
5 or more persons	11,750	1,588	2,202	2,923	4,658	13.5	18.7	24.9	39.6
WORK EXPERIENCE									
Total	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
Head worked last year	45,146	2,691	4,078	5,720	10,081	6.0	9.0	12.7	22.3
Year round full time	34,195	980	1,618	2,506	5,391	2.9	4.7	7.3	15.8
Head did not work last year	9,639	2,390	3,270	4,059	5,595	24.8	33.9	42.1	58.0
Head in Armed Forces	927	27	89	169	360	2.9	9.5	18.2	38.8
TYPE OF INCOME									
Total a/	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036	9.2	13.3	17.9	28.8
Earnings	49,529	3,172	4,835	6,768	11,777	6.4	9.8	13.7	23.8
Social Security	12,162	1,220	2,054	2,953	4,848	10.0	16.9	24.3	39.9
Public Assistance	4,359	2,043	2,589	2,979	3,478	46.9	59.4	68.3	79.8
Other transfer income b/	10,296	513	900	1,389	2,552	5.0	8.7	13.5	24.8
Dividends, interest, and rent	27,243	681	1,773	1,779	3,952	2.5	4.3	6.5	14.5
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	6,581	547	810	1,096	1,936	8.3	12.3	16.7	29.4

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.
b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 14. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Upward Scalings of the Current Poverty Level in 1974 (Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	125 percent	150 percent	200 percent
SEX OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	87.0	54.0	60.3	65.4	73.2
Female head	13.0	46.0	39.7	34.6	26.9
RACE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	88.6	68.2	70.4	73.4	78.4
Black	9.9	29.9	27.6	24.9	20.0
Other races	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
AGE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years	7.6	14.3	13.8	12.5	11.7
25 to 64 years	78.0	70.8	68.1	67.6	67.6
65 years and over	14.4	14.9	18.2	19.9	20.7
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children under 18 yrs.	43.8	24.2	28.6	31.2	33.6
With related children under 18 yrs.	56.2	75.8	71.4	68.8	66.4
With related children (thousands)	31,331	3,875	5,310	6,848	10,651
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	84.3	44.3	50.3	56.2	66.2
Female head	15.7	55.7	49.7	43.8	33.9
FAMILY SIZE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 persons	37.4	33.4	35.2	36.1	36.3
3 and 4 persons	41.5	35.5	35.1	34.5	34.6
5 or more persons	21.1	31.1	29.6	29.4	29.0
WORK EXPERIENCE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head worked last year	81.0	52.7	56.8	57.5	62.9
Year round full time	61.4	19.2	21.8	25.2	33.6
Head did not work last year	17.3	46.8	44.0	40.8	34.9
Head in Armed Forces	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.2
TYPE OF INCOME					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	7,437	9,948	16,036
Percent a/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	88.9	62.1	65.0	68.0	73.4
Social Security	21.8	23.9	27.6	29.7	30.2
Public assistance	7.8	40.0	34.8	29.9	21.7
Other transfer income b/	16.5	16.0	12.1	14.0	15.9
Dividends, interest, and rent	48.9	13.3	15.8	17.9	24.5
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	11.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	12.1

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.

b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 15. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Simplifications of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure			Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure		
			Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm		Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS									
Total	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0
In families	190,471	19,440	19,695	20,119	20,042	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.5
With male head	167,227	10,877	11,129	11,129	11,296	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8
With female head	23,245	8,563	8,566	8,990	8,746	36.8	36.9	38.7	37.6
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	4,839	5,026	5,018	25.5	25.6	26.6	26.6
Related children under 18 years	65,802	10,196	10,294	10,537	10,494	15.5	15.6	16.0	15.9
In families with male head	55,345	4,809	4,908	4,908	5,016	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.1
In families with female head	10,458	5,387	5,387	5,630	5,478	51.5	51.5	53.8	52.4
AGE									
Total	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0
Under 5 years	16,002	2,670	2,689	2,742	2,732	16.7	16.8	17.1	17.1
5 to 17 years a/	49,800	7,526	7,605	7,795	7,762	15.1	15.3	15.7	15.6
18 to 64 years b/	122,414	10,756	10,886	11,218	11,180	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.1
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	3,354	3,391	3,386	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.0
RACE									
Total	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0
White	182,355	16,310	16,550	16,934	16,906	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3
Black	23,704	7,455	7,490	7,693	7,638	31.5	31.6	32.5	32.2
Other races	3,284	495	494	519	516	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.7

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 16. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Simplifications of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure		
			Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS					
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060
Percent					
In families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unrelated individuals	91.0	80.1	80.3	80.0	80.0
	9.0	19.9	19.7	20.0	20.0
In families (thousands)	190,471	19,440	19,695	20,119	20,042
Percent					
In families with male head	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with female head	87.8	56.0	56.5	55.3	56.4
	12.2	44.0	43.5	44.7	43.6
Related children (thousands)	65,802	10,196	10,294	10,537	10,494
Percent					
In families with male head	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with female head	84.1	47.2	47.7	46.6	47.8
	15.9	52.8	52.3	53.4	52.2
AGE					
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060
Percent					
Under 5 years	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 to 17 years a/	7.6	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
18 to 64 years b/	23.8	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
65 years and over	58.5	44.3	44.4	44.6	44.6
	10.1	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.5
RACE					
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	24,534	25,146	25,060
Percent					
White	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Black	87.1	67.2	67.5	67.3	67.5
Other races	11.3	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.5
	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special Tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 17. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Simplifications of the Current Poverty Level in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure			Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure		
			Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm		Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm
SEX OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
Male head	48,470	2,757	2,826	2,826	2,856	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9
Female head	7,242	2,351	2,353	2,497	2,400	32.5	32.6	34.5	33.1
RACE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
White	49,451	3,482	3,547	3,627	3,595	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3
Black	5,438	1,530	1,535	1,593	1,563	27.8	27.9	29.0	28.4
Other races	763	97	97	103	98	12.7	12.7	13.5	12.8
AGE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
Under 25 years	4,225	733	734	756	744	17.3	17.4	17.9	17.6
25 to 64 years	43,454	3,616	3,660	3,776	3,721	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.6
65 years and over	8,034	760	785	791	791	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.8
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
No related children under 18 years	24,381	1,234	1,270	1,292	1,299	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
With related children under 18 years	31,331	3,875	3,909	4,031	3,957	12.4	12.5	12.9	12.6
Male head	26,409	1,716	1,750	1,750	1,776	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7
Female head	4,922	2,159	2,159	2,281	2,180	43.9	43.9	46.3	44.3
FAMILY SIZE									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
2 persons	20,821	1,705	1,740	1,801	1,754	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.4
3 and 4 persons	23,139	1,815	1,827	1,895	1,863	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.1
5 or more persons	11,750	1,588	1,612	1,626	1,638	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.9

Table 17. Continued

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate			
		Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure			Current poverty level	Simplifications of current measure		
			Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm		Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm
WORK EXPERIENCE									
Total	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
Head worked last year	45,146	2,691	2,752	2,843	2,801	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2
Year round full time	34,195	980	1,010	1,041	1,033	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Head did not work last year	9,689	2,390	2,400	2,453	2,425	24.8	24.9	25.4	25.2
Head in Armed Forces	927	27	27	27	30	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3
TYPE OF INCOME									
Total a/	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
Earnings	49,529	3,172	3,236	3,342	3,295	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7
Social Security	12,162	1,220	1,245	1,266	1,267	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.4
Public assistance	4,359	2,043	2,048	2,119	2,078	46.9	47.0	48.6	47.7
Other transfer income b/	10,296	513	519	530	537	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2
Dividends, interest, and rent	27,243	681	711	727	719	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	6,581	547	547	576	559	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.5

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.
b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 18. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Simplifications of the Current Poverty Level in 1974 (Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	Nonfarm	Male nonfarm	Weighted male nonfarm
SEX OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	87.0	54.0	54.6	53.1	54.3
Female head	13.0	46.0	45.4	46.9	45.7
RACE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	88.8	68.2	68.5	68.1	68.4
Black	9.9	29.9	29.6	29.9	29.7
Other races	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
AGE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years	7.6	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2
25 to 64 years	78.0	70.8	70.7	70.9	70.8
65 years and over	14.4	14.9	15.2	14.9	15.0
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children under 18 years	43.8	24.2	24.5	24.3	24.7
With related children under 18 yrs.	56.2	75.8	75.5	75.7	75.3
With related children (thousands)	31,331	3,875	3,909	4,031	3,957
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	84.1	44.3	44.8	43.4	44.9
Female head	15.7	55.7	55.2	56.6	55.1
FAMILY SIZE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 persons	37.4	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.4
3 and 4 persons	41.5	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.4
5 or more persons	21.1	31.1	31.1	30.5	31.2
WORK EXPERIENCE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent					
Head worked last year	81.0	52.7	53.1	53.4	53.3
Year round full time	61.4	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.7
Head did not work last year	17.3	46.8	46.3	46.1	46.1
Head in Armed Forces	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
TYPE OF INCOME					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	5,179	5,323	5,256
Percent a/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	88.9	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.7
Social Security	21.8	23.9	24.0	23.8	24.1
Public assistance	7.8	40.0	39.5	39.8	39.5
Other transfer income b/	18.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2
Dividends, interest, and rent	48.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.7
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	11.8	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.6

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.

b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 19. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Two Single-Dollar Cutoffs in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	Number below specified poverty level				Poverty rate		
	All income levels	Current poverty level	$3,200 (low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)	Current poverty level	$3,200 (low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS							
Total	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653	11.6	8.3	15.6
In families	190,471	19,440	10,102	22,147	10.2	5.3	11.6
With male head	167,227	10,877	5,371	13,175	6.5	3.2	7.9
With female head	23,245	8,563	4,731	8,972	36.8	20.4	38.6
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	7,290	10,506	25.5	38.6	55.7
Related children under 18 yrs.	45,802	10,196	4,255	8,437	15.5	6.5	12.8
In families with male head	55,345	4,809	1,528	3,394	8.7	2.8	6.1
In families with female head	10,458	5,387	2,727	5,041	51.5	26.1	48.2
AGE							
Total	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653	11.6	8.3	15.6
Under 5 years	16,002	2,670	1,330	2,534	16.7	8.3	15.8
5 to 17 years a/	49,800	7,526	2,925	5,903	15.1	5.9	11.9
18 to 64 years b/	122,414	10,756	8,116	15,269	8.8	6.6	12.5
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	5,021	8,947	15.7	23.8	42.4
RACE							
Total	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653	11.6	8.3	15.6
White	182,355	16,310	12,815	24,558	8.9	7.0	13.5
Black	23,704	7,455	4,271	7,511	31.5	18.0	31.7
Other races	3,284	495	306	584	15.1	9.3	17.8

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 20. Percent Distribution — Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Two Single-Dollar Cutoffs in 1974
(Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	$3,200 (Low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS				
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families	91.0	80.1	58.1	67.8
Unrelated individuals	9.0	19.9	41.9	32.2
In families (thousands)	190,471	19,440	10,102	22,147
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	87.8	56.0	53.2	59.5
In families with female head	12.2	44.0	46.8	40.5
Related children (thousands)	65,802	10,196	4,255	8,437
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	84.1	47.2	35.9	40.2
In families with female head	15.9	52.8	64.1	59.8
AGE				
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.6	11.0	7.6	7.8
5 to 17 years a/	23.8	31.0	16.8	18.1
18 to 64 years b/	58.5	44.3	46.7	46.8
65 years and over	10.1	13.6	28.9	27.4
RACE				
Total (thousands)	209,343	24,260	17,392	32,653
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	87.1	67.2	73.7	75.2
Black	11.3	30.7	24.6	23.0
Other races	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 21. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Two Single-Dollar Cutoffs in 1974 (Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty level			Poverty rate		
		Current poverty level	$3,200 (Low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)	Current poverty level	$3,200 (Low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)
SEX OF HEAD							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
Male head	48,470	2,757	1,835	4,672	5.7	3.8	9.6
Female head	7,242	2,351	1,565	2,851	32.5	21.6	39.4
RACE OF HEAD							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
White	49,451	3,482	2,428	5,654	7.0	4.9	11.4
Black	5,498	1,530	921	1,749	27.8	16.8	31.8
Other races	763	97	51	120	12.7	6.7	15.7
AGE OF HEAD							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
Under 25 years	4,225	733	579	1,046	17.3	13.7	24.8
25 to 64 years	43,454	3,616	2,005	4,148	8.3	4.6	9.5
65 years and over	8,034	760	816	2,330	9.5	10.2	29.0
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
No related children under 18 years	24,381	1,234	1,336	3,585	5.1	5.5	14.7
With related children under 18 yrs.	31,331	3,875	2,064	3,939	12.4	6.6	12.6
Male head	26,409	1,716	700	1,581	6.5	2.7	6.0
Female head	4,922	2,159	1,364	2,357	43.9	27.7	47.9
FAMILY SIZE							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
2 persons	20,823	1,705	1,814	4,164	8.2	8.7	20.0
3 and 4 persons	23,139	1,815	1,128	2,345	7.8	4.9	10.1
5 or more persons	11,750	1,588	458	1,014	13.5	3.9	8.6
WORK EXPERIENCE							
Total	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
Head worked last year	45,146	2,691	1,586	3,542	6.0	3.5	7.8
Year round full time	34,195	980	538	1,235	2.9	1.6	3.6
Head did not work last year	9,639	2,390	1,805	3,917	24.8	18.7	40.6
Head in Armed Forces	927	27	9	65	2.9	1.0	7.0
TYPE OF INCOME							
Total a/	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523	9.2	6.1	13.5
Earnings	49,529	3,172	1,820	4,223	6.4	3.7	8.5
Social Security	12,162	1,220	1,029	2,974	10.0	8.5	24.5
Public assistance	4,359	2,043	1,220	2,348	46.9	28.0	53.9
Other transfer income b/	10,296	513	252	907	5.0	2.4	8.8
Dividends, interest, and rent	27,243	681	568	1,669	2.5	2.1	6.1
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	6,581	547	341	888	8.3	5.2	13.5

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.
b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 22. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Two Single-Dollar Cutoffs in 1974
(Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	$3,200 (Low)	Average 4-person nonfarm threshold (High)
SEX OF HEAD				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	87.0	54.0	54.0	62.1
Female head	13.0	46.0	46.0	37.9
RACE OF HEAD				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	88.8	68.2	71.4	75.7
Black	9.9	29.9	27.1	23.2
Other races	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
AGE OF HEAD				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years	7.6	14.3	17.0	13.9
25 to 64 years	78.0	70.8	59.0	55.1
65 years and over	14.4	14.9	24.0	31.0
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children under 18 years	43.8	24.2	39.3	47.7
With related children under 18 years	56.2	75.8	60.7	52.4
With related children (thousands)	31,331	3,875	2,064	3,939
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	84.3	44.3	33.9	48.1
Female head	15.7	55.7	66.1	59.8
FAMILY SIZE				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 persons	37.4	33.4	53.4	55.4
3 and 4 persons	41.5	35.5	33.2	31.2
5 or more persons	21.1	31.1	13.5	13.5
WORK EXPERIENCE				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head worked last year	81.0	52.7	46.6	47.1
Year round full time	61.4	19.2	15.6	16.4
Head did not work last year	17.3	46.8	53.1	52.1
Head in Armed Forces	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.9
TYPE OF INCOME				
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	3,400	7,523
Percent a/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	88.9	62.1	53.5	56.1
Social Security	21.8	23.9	30.3	39.0
Public assistance	7.8	40.0	35.9	11.2
Other transfer income b/	18.5	10.0	7.4	12.1
Dividends, interest, and rent	48.9	13.3	16.7	22.1
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	11.3	10.7	10.0	11.8

a/ Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.

b/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 23. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Median-Based Poverty Measures in 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty: Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-pers. family median adj.	Poverty rate: Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-pers. family median adj.
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS									
Total	209,343	24,260	36,400	36,148	41,167	11.6	17.4	17.3	19.7
In families	190,471	19,440	32,222	29,048	33,354	10.2	16.9	15.3	17.5
With male head	167,227	10,877	20,642	18,117	21,514	6.5	12.3	10.8	12.9
With female head	23,245	8,563	11,580	10,931	11,841	36.8	49.8	47.0	41.4
Unrelated individuals	18,872	4,820	4,178	7,100	7,813	25.5	22.1	37.6	41.4
Related children under 18	65,802	10,196	11,760	14,333	16,122	15.5	17.9	21.8	24.5
In families									
With male head	55,345	4,809	5,397	7,682	9,014	8.7	9.8	13.9	16.3
With female head	10,458	5,387	6,363	6,652	7,108	51.5	60.8	63.6	68.0
AGE									
Total	209,343	24,260	36,400	36,148	41,167	11.6	17.4	17.3	19.7
Under 5 years	16,002	2,670	3,466	3,787	4,283	16.7	21.7	23.7	26.8
5 to 17 years a/	49,800	7,526	8,294	10,546	11,839	15.1	16.7	21.2	23.8
18 to 64 years b/	122,414	10,756	16,971	16,043	18,327	8.8	13.9	13.1	15.0
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	7,669	5,772	6,718	15.7	36.3	27.3	31.8
RACE									
Total	209,343	24,260	36,400	36,148	41,167	11.6	17.4	17.3	19.7
White	182,355	16,310	26,773	25,251	29,364	8.9	14.7	13.8	16.1
Black	23,704	7,455	8,937	10,172	11,018	31.5	37.7	42.9	46.5
Other races	3,284	495	690	725	785	15.1	21.0	22.1	23.9

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 24. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Median-Based Poverty Measures in 1974 (Persons as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-person family median adj.
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS					
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	34,600	36,148	41,167
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families	91.0	80.1	88.5	80.4	81.0
Unrelated individuals	9.0	19.9	11.5	19.6	19.0
In families (thousands	190,471	19,440	32,222	29,048	33,354
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	87.8	56.0	64.1	62.4	64.5
In families with female head	12.2	44.0	35.9	37.6	35.5
Related children (thousands)	65,802	10,196	11,760	14,333	16,122
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families with male head	84.1	47.2	45.9	53.6	55.9
In families with female head	15.9	52.8	54.1	46.4	44.1
AGE					
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	36,400	36,148	41,167
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.6	11.0	9.5	10.5	10.4
5 to 17 years a/	23.8	31.0	22.3	29.2	28.6
18 to 64 years b/	58.5	44.3	46.6	44.4	44.5
65 years and over	10.1	13.6	21.1	16.0	16.3
RACE					
Total persons (thousands)	209,343	24,260	36,400	36,148	41,167
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	87.1	67.2	73.6	69.9	71.3
Black	11.3	30.7	24.6	28.1	26.8
Other races	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9

a/ Includes only related children.
b/ Includes a small number of heads, wives, and unrelated individuals 14-17 years of age.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 25. Number and Poverty Rate -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Median-Based Poverty Measures in 1974 (Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Number below specified poverty: Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-pers. family median adj.	Poverty rate: Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-pers. family median adj.
SEX OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
Male head	48,470	2,757	7,253	4,753	5,876	5.7	15.0	9.8	11.7
Female head	7,242	2,351	3,639	3,028	3,291	32.5	50.3	41.8	45.4
RACE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
White	49,452	3,482	8,445	5,499	6,483	7.0	17.1	11.1	13.1
Black	5,493	1,570	2,277	2,126	2,323	27.8	41.4	38.8	42.3
Other races	768	97	172	146	161	12.7	22.5	19.1	21.1
AGE OF HEAD									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
Under 25 years	4,255	733	1,453	1,060	1,144	17.3	34.4	24.9	27.1
25 to 64 years	41,454	3,618	8,002	5,309	6,297	8.7	19.8	12.2	14.0
65 years and over	9,434	760	1,439	1,422	1,726	8.5	42.8	17.7	21.5
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
No related children under 18 years	14,381	1,234	5,432	2,218	2,709	5.1	22.3	9.2	11.1
With related children under 18 years	31,331	3,875	5,462	5,544	6,258	12.4	17.4	17.7	20.0
Male head	26,409	1,716	2,837	2,845	3,372	6.5	9.6	10.8	12.8
Female head	4,922	2,159	2,625	2,700	2,886	43.9	53.4	54.9	58.6
FAMILY SIZE									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
2 persons	25,828	1,705	6,039	2,743	3,193	6.6	23.4	10.6	12.3
3 and 4 persons	22,139	1,815	3,372	2,752	3,136	7.8	14.6	11.8	13.6
5 or more persons	11,750	1,588	1,482	2,306	2,637	11.5	12.6	19.6	22.4
WORK EXPERIENCE									
Total	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
Head worked last year	49,446	2,691	5,910	4,319	5,085	6.0	12.2	9.6	11.3
Year round full time	34,172	985	2,180	1,755	2,145	2.9	6.3	5.1	6.3
Head did not work last year	3,839	2,390	3,436	3,360	3,738	24.8	54.3	34.9	38.8
Head in Armed Forces	427	27	148	102	143	2.9	15.7	10.9	15.4
TYPE OF INCOME									
Total a	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967	9.2	19.6	14.0	16.1
Earnings	49,529	3,172	6,629	5,127	6,026	6.4	13.4	10.3	12.2
Social Security	12,462	1,220	4,415	2,157	2,604	10.0	36.3	17.7	21.4
Public assistance	4,359	2,043	2,883	2,847	2,848	46.9	66.2	60.7	65.3
Other transfer income b	10,296	513	1,743	958	1,188	5.0	15.0	9.3	11.5
Dividends, interest, and rent	27,241	681	2,787	1,249	1,532	2.5	10.2	4.6	5.6
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	8,381	547	1,511	847	985	6.5	18.0	10.9	13.0

a Details will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.
b Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 26. Percent Distribution -- Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Current Poverty Level and Below Three Median-Based Poverty Measures in 1974 (Families as of March 1975)

Characteristic	All income levels	Current poverty level	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-person family median adj.
SEX OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	87.0	54.0	66.6	61.1	63.3
Female head	13.0	46.0	33.4	38.9	36.7
RACE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	88.8	68.2	77.5	70.7	72.3
Black	9.9	29.9	20.9	27.5	25.9
Other races	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8
AGE OF HEAD					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years	7.6	14.3	13.3	13.5	12.8
25 to 64 years	78.0	70.8	65.1	68.2	68.2
65 years and over	14.4	14.9	31.6	18.3	19.2
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children under 18 years	43.8	24.2	49.9	28.8	30.2
With related children under 18 years	56.2	75.8	50.1	71.3	69.8
With related children (thousands)	31,331	3,875	5,462	5,544	6,258
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male head	84.3	44.3	46.4	51.2	53.9
Female head	15.7	55.7	53.6	48.8	46.1
FAMILY SIZE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 persons	37.4	33.4	55.4	35.3	35.6
3 and 4 persons	41.5	35.5	31.0	35.1	35.0
5 or more persons	21.1	31.1	13.6	29.6	29.4
WORK EXPERIENCE					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head worked last year	81.0	52.7	50.6	55.5	56.7
Year round full time	61.4	19.2	19.8	22.6	23.4
Head did not work last year	17.3	46.8	48.1	43.2	41.7
Head in Armed Forces	1.7	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.6
TYPE OF INCOME					
Total (thousands)	55,712	5,109	10,894	7,781	8,967
Percent [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	88.9	62.1	60.9	65.8	67.2
Social Security	21.8	23.9	40.5	27.7	29.0
Public Assistance	7.8	40.0	26.4	34.0	31.8
Other transfer income [b]	18.5	10.0	14.2	12.3	13.2
Dividends, interest, and rent	48.9	13.3	25.6	16.1	17.1
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	11.8	10.7	13.9	10.9	11.0

[a] Detail will not add to total since some families have more than one of the types of income specified.

[b] Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 27. Persons Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measures		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low ($3200)	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
NUMBER										
1974	24,260	14,538	34,615	45,211	69,389	32,653	17,392	36,400	36,148	41,167
1973	22,973	13,849	32,811	42,997	65,789	30,349	18,151	36,431	36,325	41,720
1971	25,577	15,419	36,535	48,276	74,671	31,037	22,133	34,976	36,604	41,314
1969	24,167	14,507	34,689	45,988	71,479	28,620	22,877	32,770	35,488	40,235
1967	27,784	17,139	39,299	52,783	80,529	31,149	28,957	31,862	35,845	40,282
POVERTY RATE										
1974	11.6	6.9	16.5	21.6	33.1	15.6	8.3	17.4	17.3	19.7
1973	11.1	6.7	15.8	20.7	31.7	14.6	8.7	17.5	17.5	20.1
1971	12.5	7.5	17.9	23.6	36.5	15.2	10.8	17.1	17.9	20.2
1969	12.1	7.3	17.4	23.0	35.8	14.3	11.4	16.4	17.8	20.2
1967	14.2	8.8	20.1	27.0	41.2	15.9	14.8	16.3	18.3	20.6

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 28. Alternate Poverty Measures: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974

Poverty measure	Income year 1974	1973	1971	1969	1967
Scaling of Current Poverty Measure (cutoffs are shown for base family)					
75 percent of current measure	$ 3,750	$3,379	$3,078	$2,786	$2,537
Current measure	5,000	4,505	4,104	3,715	3,383
125 percent of current measure	6,250	5,631	5,130	4,644	4,229
150 percent of current measure	7,500	6,758	6,156	5,573	5,075
200 percent of current measure	10,000	9,010	8,208	7,430	6,766
Simplification of Current Poverty Measure					
Nonfarm thresholds (base family)	5,000	4,505	4,104	3,715	3,383
Male head nonfarm thresholds (base family)	5,000	4,505	4,104	3,715	3,383
Weighted male nonfarm:					
1 person under 65 years	2,658	2,395	2,181	1,974	1,798
1 person over 65 years	2,387	2,151	1,959	1,773	1,615
2 persons, head under 65 years	3,329	2,999	2,731	2,473	2,251
2 persons, head over 65 years	2,984	2,690	2,450	2,217	2,020
3 persons	3,957	3,565	3,246	2,937	2,674
4 persons	5,040	4,542	4,139	3,745	3,412
5 persons	5,957	5,364	4,884	4,418	4,022
6 persons	6,706	6,034	5,492	4,962	4,517
7 persons or more	8,278	7,455	6,771	6,116	5,562
Single Dollar Cutoffs					
Low ($3,200)	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
High (weighted average threshold for nonfarm family of four)	5,038	4,540	4,137	3,743	3,410
Relative Poverty Measure					
50 percent U.S. median unadjusted:					
Families	6,418	6,026	5,143	4,717	3,967
Unrelated individuals	2,220	2,067	1,658	1,465	1,190
50 percent U.S. family median adjusted	6,418	6,026	5,143	4,717	3,967
50 percent 4-person family median adjusted	7,002	6,614	5,571	5,113	4,298

Table 29. Persons 65 Years and Over Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	3,308	1,425	5,474	7,418	10,623	8,947	5,021	7,669	5,772	6,718
1973	3,354	NA	5,521	7,361	10,638	8,940	NA	8,213	6,159	7,110
1971	4,276	NA	6,283	8,057	10,946	9,196	NA	7,924	6,301	7,043
1969	4,895	NA	6,742	8,331	10,832	9,352	NA	8,228	6,864	7,562
1967	5,393	3,138	7,286	8,799	11,125	9,589	9,151	7,987	6,721	7,398
Poverty Rate										
1974	15.7	6.7	25.9	35.1	50.3	42.3	23.8	36.3	27.3	31.8
1973	16.3	NA	26.8	35.7	51.6	43.4	NA	39.9	29.9	34.6
1971	21.6	NA	31.7	40.6	55.2	46.4	NA	40.0	31.8	35.5
1969	25.7	NA	35.4	43.7	56.8	48.9	NA	43.2	36.0	39.7
1967	29.6	17.2	39.9	48.2	61.0	52.6	50.2	43.8	36.8	40.6
Persons 65 years and over as a percent of all poor persons										
1974	13.6	9.8	15.8	16.4	15.3	27.4	28.9	21.1	16.0	16.3
1973	14.6	NA	16.8	17.1	16.2	25.5	NA	22.5	17.0	17.1
1971	16.7	NA	17.2	16.7	14.7	29.6	NA	22.7	17.2	17.0
1969	20.3	NA	19.4	18.1	15.2	32.6	NA	25.1	19.3	18.8
1967	19.4	18.3	18.5	16.7	13.8	30.8	31.6	25.1	18.8	18.4

NA - Not available

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 30. Persons in Families with a Female Head Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	8,563	5,634	10,698	12,332	14,938	8,972	4,731	11,580	10,931	11,841
1973	8,178	5,313	10,034	11,711	14,222	8,468	5,085	11,320	10,677	11,521
1971	7,803	5,238	9,761	11,119	13,651	7,986	5,885	10,151	9,761	10,363
1969	6,882	4,619	8,643	9,830	11,676	7,017	5,832	9,029	8,750	9,238
1967	6,898	4,885	8,343	9,808	11,982	7,140	6,554	8,262	7,878	8,478
Poverty Rate										
1974	36.8	24.2	46.0	53.1	64.3	38.6	20.4	49.8	47.0	50.9
1973	37.5	24.3	46.0	53.7	65.2	38.8	23.3	51.9	48.9	52.8
1971	38.7	26.0	48.4	55.2	67.7	39.6	29.2	50.4	48.4	51.4
1969	38.3	25.7	48.0	54.6	64.9	39.0	31.8	50.2	48.6	51.3
1967	38.8	27.5	46.9	55.1	67.4	39.6	36.8	46.4	44.3	47.7
Persons in female head families as a percent of all poor persons										
1974	35.3	38.8	30.9	27.3	21.5	27.5	27.2	31.8	30.2	28.8
1973	35.6	38.4	30.6	27.2	21.6	27.9	28.0	31.1	29.4	27.6
1971	30.5	34.0	26.7	23.0	18.3	25.7	26.6	29.0	26.7	25.1
1969	28.5	31.8	24.9	21.4	16.3	24.5	25.5	27.6	24.7	23.0
1967	24.8	28.5	21.2	18.6	14.9	22.6	22.6	25.9	22.0	21.0

SOURCE: Special tabulation by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 31. Families with Public Assistance Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	2,043	1,196	2,589	2,979	3,478	2,348	1,220	2,880	2,647	2,648
1973	1,854	NA	2,316	2,615	3,026	2,062	NA	2,559	2,452	2,579
1971	1,801	NA	2,287	2,566	2,980	1,905	NA	2,343	2,292	2,414
1969	1,372	NA	1,732	1,908	2,175	1,437	NA	1,730	1,752	1,830
1967	1,175	740	1,409	1,567	1,789	1,196	1,130	1,354	1,357	1,422
Poverty Rate										
1974	46.9	27.4	59.4	68.3	79.8	53.9	28.0	66.1	60.7	65.3
1973	51.5	NA	64.4	72.7	84.1	57.3	NA	71.1	68.1	71.7
1971	51.4	NA	65.2	73.2	85.0	54.3	NA	66.8	65.4	68.9
1969	52.0	NA	65.7	72.4	82.5	54.5	NA	65.6	66.5	69.4
1967	54.3	34.2	65.1	72.4	82.7	55.3	52.2	62.6	62.7	65.7
Families with Public Assistance as a percent of all poor families										
1974	40.0	39.2	34.8	29.9	21.7	31.2	35.9	26.4	34.0	31.8
1973	38.4	NA	32.9	27.8	20.1	29.4	NA	23.5	31.2	28.3
1971	33.9	NA	29.4	24.5	17.7	25.9	NA	22.5	29.5	27.2
1969	27.4	NA	23.5	19.2	13.7	20.8	NA	18.0	23.2	21.2
1967	20.7	22.0	17.0	13.9	10.1	15.7	16.1	14.6	18.1	16.7

NA - Not available

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 32. Related Children 5 to 17 Years Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Related Children as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	7,526	4,605	10,137	12,891	19,453	5,903	2,925	8,29[illegible]	10,546	11,839
1973	6,880	NA	9,570	12,443	18,786	5,281	NA	8,06[illegible]	10,483	12,055
1971	7,440	NA	10,705	14,205	22,127	5,358	NA	7,717	10,724	12,113
1969	6,966	NA	10,244	13,718	21,791	4,803	NA	7,229	10,488	11,895
1967	8,140	4,949	11,633	16,142	24,890	5,571	5,064	7,020	10,602	11,984
Poverty Rate										
1974	15.1	9.2	20.4	25.9	39.1	11.9	5.9	16.7	21.2	23.8
1973	13.7	NA	19.0	24.8	37.4	10.5	NA	16.1	20.9	24.0
1971	14.5	NA	20.9	27.7	43.2	10.5	NA	15.1	20.9	23.7
1969	13.5	NA	19.8	26.5	42.2	9.3	NA	14.0	20.3	23.0
1967	15.8	9.6	22.6	31.4	48.5	10.8	9.9	13.7	20.6	23.3
Related Children 5 to 17 years as a percent of all poor persons										
1974	31.0	31.7	29.3	28.5	28.0	18.1	16.8	22.8	29.2	28.8
1973	29.9	NA	29.2	28.9	28.6	17.4	NA	22.2	28.9	28.9
1971	29.1	NA	29.3	29.4	29.6	17.3	NA	22.1	29.3	29.3
1969	28.8	NA	29.5	29.8	30.5	16.8	NA	22.1	29.6	29.6
1967	29.3	28.9	29.6	30.6	30.9	17.9	17.5	22.0	29.6	29.8

NA - Not available

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Cens... Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 33. Black Persons Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	7,455	4,757	9,841	11,669	14,780	7,511	4,271	8,937	10,172	11,018
1973	7,367	4,674	9,490	11,280	14,549	7,064	4,259	8,856	10,037	11,030
1971	7,395	4,599	9,762	11,877	15,159	6,742	4,974	8,248	9,764	10,690
1969	7,096	4,600	9,512	11,553	14,787	6,460	5,239	7,890	9,669	10,434
1967	8,487	5,688	10,717	12,709	15,674	7,477	6,966	8,070	10,067	10,849
Poverty Rate										
1974	31.5	20.1	41.5	49.2	62.4	31.7	18.0	37.7	42.9	46.5
1973	31.5	19.9	50.5	48.2	62.1	30.2	18.1	37.8	42.9	47.3
1971	32.4	20.2	42.8	52.1	66.4	29.6	21.8	36.2	42.8	46.9
1969	32.2	20.9	43.2	52.4	67.1	29.3	23.5	35.8	43.9	47.3
1967	39.3	26.3	49.6	59.8	72.6	34.6	32.3	37.4	46.6	50.3
Black persons as a percent of all poor persons										
1974	30.7	32.7	28.4	25.8	21.3	23.0	24.6	24.6	28.1	26.8
1973	32.1	33.7	28.9	26.2	22.1	23.3	23.5	24.3	27.6	26.6
1971	28.9	29.8	26.7	24.6	20.3	21.7	22.5	23.6	26.7	25.9
1969	29.4	31.7	27.4	25.1	20.7	22.6	22.9	24.1	27.2	25.9
1967	30.5	33.2	27.3	24.5	19.5	24.0	24.1	25.3	28.1	26.9

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 34. Families with Earnings Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	3,172	1,876	4,835	6,768	11,777	4,223	1,820	6,629	5,117	6,026
1973	2,983	NA	4,530	6,328	10,998	3,839	NA	6,659	5,153	6,103
1971	3,397	NA	5,275	7,518	13,091	4,346	NA	6,662	5,285	6,173
1969	3,216	NA	5,013	7,209	12,479	4,098	NA	6,242	5,164	6,072
1967	3,800	2,221	5,819	8,397	14,290	4,701	4,251	6,012	5,205	5,996
Poverty Rate										
1974	6.4	3.8	9.8	13.7	23.8	8.5	3.7	13.4	10.3	12.2
1973	6.1	NA	9.2	12.8	22.3	7.8	NA	13.5	10.5	12.4
1971	7.0	NA	10.9	15.6	27.2	9.0	NA	13.8	11.0	12.8
1969	6.8	NA	10.6	15.3	26.4	8.7	NA	13.2	10.9	12.9
1967	8.3	4.9	12.7	18.4	31.3	10.3	9.3	13.2	11.4	13.1
Families with earnings as a percent of all poor families										
1974	62.1	61.5	65.0	68.0	73.4	56.1	53.5	60.9	65.8	67.2
1973	61.7	NA	64.3	67.3	73.0	54.6	NA	61.2	65.6	67.1
1971	64.0	NA	67.9	71.7	77.7	59.1	NA	64.1	67.9	69.6
1969	64.2	NA	68.1	72.5	78.6	59.3	NA	64.8	68.5	70.5
1967	67.0	65.9	70.2	74.4	80.5	61.6	60.5	64.7	69.4	70.6

NA - Not available

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 35. Unrelated Individuals Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	4,820	2,841	6,832	8,284	10,333	10,506	7,290	4,178	7,100	7,813
1973	4,674	3,010	6,318	7,703	9,787	9,987	7,395	4,308	6,857	7,574
1971	5,161	3,389	6,566	7,727	9,414	9,484	7,943	3,954	6,583	7,071
1969	4,978	3,366	6,119	7,066	8,536	8,631	7,631	3,851	6,217	6,660
1967	4,998	3,583	6,021	6,764	8,091	8,163	7,893	3,383	5,710	6,085
Poverty Rate										
1974	25.5	15.1	36.2	43.9	54.8	55.7	38.6	22.1	37.6	41.4
1973	25.6	16.5	34.6	42.2	53.6	54.7	40.5	23.6	37.6	41.5
1971	31.6	20.8	40.3	47.4	57.7	58.1	48.7	24.2	40.4	43.4
1969	34.0	23.0	41.8	48.3	58.4	59.0	52.8	26.3	42.5	45.5
1967	38.1	27.3	45.9	51.6	61.7	62.2	60.2	25.8	43.5	46.4
Unrelated Individuals as a percent of all poor persons										
1974	19.9	19.5	19.7	18.3	14.9	32.2	41.9	11.5	19.6	19.0
1973	20.3	21.7	19.3	17.9	14.9	32.9	40.7	11.8	18.9	18.2
1971	20.2	22.0	18.0	16.0	12.6	30.6	35.9	11.3	18.0	17.1
1969	20.6	23.2	17.6	15.4	11.9	30.2	33.4	11.8	17.5	16.6
1967	18.0	20.9	15.3	12.8	10.0	26.2	27.3	10.6	15.9	15.1

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 36. Families Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Poverty Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
1973	4,828	2,840	7,041	9,397	15,065	7,025	3,744	10,879	7,860	9,098
1971	5,306	3,137	7,768	10,483	16,841	7,352	4,957	10,397	7,780	8,875
1969	5,013	2,936	7,363	9,944	15,886	6,905	5,277	9,628	7,544	8,618
1967	5,672	3,368	8,293	11,283	17,758	7,631	7,031	9,285	7,499	8,498
Poverty Rate										
1974	9.2	5.5	13.3	17.9	28.8	13.5	6.1	19.6	14.0	16.1
1973	8.8	5.2	12.8	17.1	27.4	12.8	6.8	19.8	14.3	16.5
1971	10.0	5.9	14.6	19.7	31.6	13.8	9.3	19.5	14.6	16.7
1969	9.7	5.7	14.3	19.3	30.8	13.4	10.3	18.7	14.6	16.7
1967	11.4	6.8	16.6	22.6	35.6	15.3	14.1	18.6	15.0	17.1

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 37. Families with Social Security Income Below the Poverty Level Using Alternative Definitions: 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1974
(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year)

Year	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
Number										
1974	1,220	547	2,054	2,953	4,849	2,974	1,029	4,415	2,157	2,604
1973	1,235	NA	2,132	2,989	4,836	2,971	NA	4,665	2,429	2,871
1971	1,406	NA	2,264	3,081	4,739	3,032	NA	4,201	2,268	2,599
1969	1,623	NA	2,477	3,237	4,712	3,185	NA	4,209	2,535	2,849
1967	1,860	979	2,801	3,611	5,078	3,508	3,255	4,160	2,520	2,863
Poverty Rate										
1974	10.0	4.5	16.9	24.3	39.9	24.5	8.5	36.3	17.7	21.4
1973	10.4	NA	18.0	25.2	40.7	25.0	NA	39.3	20.5	24.2
1971	13.3	NA	21.4	29.1	44.7	28.6	NA	39.6	21.4	24.5
1969	16.1	NA	24.6	32.2	46.9	31.7	NA	41.9	25.2	28.3
1967	19.0	10.0	28.6	36.9	51.9	35.9	33.3	42.5	25.8	29.3
Families with Social Security income as a percent of all poor families										
1974	23.9	17.9	27.6	29.7	30.2	39.5	30.3	40.5	27.7	29.0
1973	25.6	NA	30.3	31.8	32.1	42.3	NA	42.9	30.9	31.6
1971	26.5	NA	29.1	29.4	28.1	41.2	NA	40.4	29.2	29.3
1969	32.4	NA	33.6	32.6	29.7	46.1	NA	43.7	33.6	33.1
1967	32.8	29.1	33.8	32.0	28.6	46.0	46.3	44.8	33.6	33.7

NA - Not available

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

Table 38. Percent of Population in Poverty for Alternative Poverty Definitions, by State, 1969

State	Universe (000s)	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measure		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Age & Size	Low	High	U.S. Median, Unadj.	U.S. Family Median, Adj.	Alternate Family Median, Adj.
UNITED STATES	197,810	13.9%	9.5%	19.0%	24.3%	36.3%	14.0%	14.2%	14.2%	13.9%	16.1%	17.5%	14.7%	22.9%
Alabama	3,376	23.7	18.0	33.2	40.3	53.6	25.9	26.2	26.1	23.5	25.1	30.4	26.4	36.1
Alaska	278	11.5	8.9	16.5	21.2	31.3	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.5	12.6	12.6	10.5	19.1
Arizona	1,728	15.4	11.0	20.9	26.9	40.8	15.4	15.5	15.6	14.8	16.8	19.2	21.8	24.7
Arkansas	1,482	27.5	20.0	36.3	44.2	57.5	27.9	28.3	28.3	25.9	30.1	35.5	37.5	41.2
California	19,389	11.2	7.8	15.7	20.3	30.5	11.3	11.5	11.5	12.3	14.4	14.4	16.4	18.7
Colorado	2,145	12.6	7.9	17.2	23.2	35.9	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	15.0	15.7	18.3	21.3
Connecticut	2,952	6.9	5.0	9.6	12.9	21.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.9	9.2	9.0	10.0	11.9
Delaware	336	11.6	6.8	12.0	21.5	31.6	11.6	12.0	11.8	11.2	12.9	13.1	18.2	20.0
Dist. of Col.	720	17.8	13.7	23.3	28.8	40.8	17.8	18.1	18.1	17.6	20.1	20.8	23.8	26.7
Florida	6,625	16.8	11.6	22.7	29.2	42.3	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.5	20.4	21.8	23.6	26.9
Georgia	3,465	21.1	14.8	27.6	34.2	47.0	21.1	21.5	21.4	18.2	20.9	25.2	28.5	31.9
Hawaii	736	10.4	6.5	14.7	18.8	30.0	10.4	10.5	10.5	9.9	11.2	11.2	13.4	17.8
Idaho	606	12.6	7.2	18.7	24.9	40.5	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.6	16.1	17.8	19.3	22.4
Illinois	10,815	10.4	7.1	14.2	18.2	28.1	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.2	12.8	12.9	14.7	16.8
Indiana	5,061	9.6	6.4	14.0	19.0	31.1	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.8	12.4	13.4	14.6	17.0
Iowa	2,747	11.4	7.1	16.5	22.7	36.4	11.9	11.9	11.9	13.5	15.9	16.8	17.9	20.6
Kansas	2,181	13.8	9.1	18.8	24.8	38.4	14.2	14.4	14.5	15.3	17.6	18.5	19.7	22.8
Kentucky	3,134	23.2	16.8	30.3	37.0	50.1	23.8	24.0	24.0	21.9	24.9	29.2	31.3	34.7
Louisiana	3,547	27.1	19.5	36.5	41.5	53.7	27.3	27.4	27.4	23.6	26.4	30.2	30.5	34.2
Maine	957	13.3	8.4	20.6	28.5	43.7	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.9	16.3	18.0	21.9	25.9
Maryland	3,813	10.0	7.2	14.1	18.3	28.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.0	11.7	12.4	14.5	16.3
Massachusetts	5,507	8.6	5.6	12.4	16.4	28.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.9	11.6	11.2	13.0	14.9
Michigan	8,695	9.4	6.5	13.0	17.1	27.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.2	11.6	11.9	13.5	15.4
Minnesota	3,711	10.7	6.9	15.2	20.8	34.1	11.3	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1	14.7	15.8	18.8
Mississippi	2,196	35.3	27.3	43.9	51.2	64.4	35.8	36.1	36.0	30.3	34.5	40.3	45.-	47.0
Missouri	4,558	15.2	10.0	20.8	26.8	39.4	15.5	15.7	15.7	16.2	18.7	20.3	21.7	24.5
Montana	675	13.6	8.5	20.0	26.5	41.6	13.8	14.1	13.8	14.1	17.3	17.3	21.0	24.1
Nebraska	1,441	13.8	9.3	19.5	25.9	41.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	16.0	18.2	19.8	20.5	23.6
Nevada	480	8.5	5.9	12.7	17.7	28.8	8.5	8.8	8.8	10.0	11.3	12.5	13.3	13.8
New Hampshire	715	9.9	6.5	15.1	19.6	35.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	11.6	13.1	13.6	15.4	18.0
New Jersey	7,042	8.0	5.2	11.6	14.9	24.7	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	9.4	10.3	13.0	13.6
New Mexico	993	23.4	17.2	31.3	38.7	52.4	23.5	23.7	23.8	18.9	22.7	27.2	32.1	36.2
New York	17,834	11.4	7.5	15.9	20.2	30.7	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.9	13.8	14.2	16.4	18.6
North Carolina	4,891	19.9	13.9	27.0	33.9	47.8	20.3	20.5	20.4	17.2	20.3	25.4	28.1	31.6
North Dakota	594	15.8	9.8	22.1	29.8	46.8	16.5	16.7	16.7	14.5	18.4	22.4	23.4	26.9
Ohio	10,424	10.2	7.2	13.4	19.1	31.1	10.4	10.6	10.6	11.1	12.7	13.2	15.0	17.3
Oklahoma	2,469	18.5	12.0	25.8	32.4	47.0	18.9	19.3	19.2	19.4	22.2	24.7	26.1	29.9
Oregon	2,040	12.1	8.1	16.4	21.7	34.3	12.2	12.4	12.3	13.8	15.9	16.-	17.4	20.0
Pennsylvania	11,531	10.9	7.1	15.4	20.8	34.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.5	13.6	14.1	16.1	18.8
Rhode Island	902	12.4	8.7	16.8	21.0	34.0	12.4	12.7	12.7	13.3	15.1	14.9	17.2	19.2
South Carolina	2,481	24.7	17.6	32.2	38.9	51.9	25.1	25.3	25.0	20.2	23.3	28.1	31.1	36.6
South Dakota	663	17.7	12.3	25.3	33.7	49.8	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.7	22.1	24.7	26.7	31.1
Tennessee	3,833	21.8	15.2	28.6	35.8	50.0	22.2	22.4	22.3	19.5	22.6	27.4	29.6	33.5
Texas	10,885	18.7	12.4	25.5	32.1	44.8	18.8	19.0	19.0	16.5	19.4	22.5	26.5	29.8
Utah	1,038	11.7	7.4	16.5	23.1	40.3	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	13.5	14.7	17.2	20.4
Vermont	431	12.3	7.4	17.2	24.8	39.2	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.8	14.8	15.1	18.6	21.8
Virginia	4,452	15.5	10.8	21.7	27.5	39.7	15.7	15.8	15.7	14.2	16.6	19.5	22.5	25.6
Washington	3,294	10.0	6.6	13.9	18.2	29.3	10.1	10.4	10.3	11.9	13.8	13.5	14.3	16.8
West Virginia	1,709	23.2	16.7	30.5	38.3	53.2	23.3	23.5	23.6	22.3	25.9	29.4	31.6	33.6
Wisconsin	4,292	9.8	6.8	14.2	19.2	32.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	11.1	13.2	13.1	14.8	17.2
Wyoming	323	12.1	7.4	17.6	23.5	38.4	12.4	12.4	12.7	13.1	16.2	15.8	18.9	22.1

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the 1:100 Sample of the 1970 Census of Population.

Table 39. Percent of Related Children 5-17 Years in Poverty for Alternative Poverty Definitions, by State, 1969

State	Universe (000's)	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Age & Size	Low	High	50% of Median, Unadj.	Family Median, Adj.	125% of Median, Adj.
UNITED STATES	52,324	15.2	33.8	21.3	17.5	12.3	14.1	13.6	15.6	9.5	33.2	15.6	21.4	25.2
Alabama	936	30.4	21.5	38.6	46.5	60.7	30.8	31.1	31.2	19.6	52.7	29.4	36.9	44.0
Alaska	84	10.7	8.7	16.7	22.6	34.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	9.1	9.1	14.2	16.7	20.2
Arizona	483	17.6	12.5	24.6	31.1	42.8	17.6	17.6	18.0	11.0	42.1	17.6	24.8	28.6
Arkansas	500	32.2	24.5	42.0	50.6	64.6	32.5	33.1	33.4	21.4	53.8	30.2	43.4	47.0
California	4,957	12.5	8.4	17.1	23.6	35.0	12.3	12.1	12.8	7.9	9.4	9.2	17.9	20.6
Colorado	595	13.1	8.2	18.2	24.7	39.7	13.1	13.1	13.8	7.6	9.2	13.1	19.0	24.2
Connecticut	761	6.8	3.6	10.0	13.5	25.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	4.8	5.6	7.9	10.2	12.1
Delaware	147	12.9	6.6	19.7	27.2	38.7	12.9	13.6	12.9	6.8	9.7	10.2	20.4	24.1
Dist. of Col.	168	23.2	17.4	30.1	38.8	52.1	23.2	23.8	23.8	16.1	29.0	20.2	30.1	36.9
Florida	1,399	19.7	13.5	26.5	33.9	49.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	12.9	34.8	20.5	27.5	31.9
Georgia	1,233	25.2	17.5	33.0	40.3	54.0	25.4	25.5	25.7	15.2	47.7	24.7	33.0	38.1
Hawaii	207	10.4	6.4	17.1	21.8	34.7	10.4	10.4	11.4	6.4	7.9	10.4	13.8	17.4
Idaho	146	15.2	8.8	18.4	25.9	43.4	14.2	14.2	13.8	7.1	8.7	12.8	18.4	23.4
Illinois	2,828	10.9	7.7	15.4	20.5	33.0	10.8	11.1	11.2	7.1	8.3	11.1	15.9	18.7
Indiana	1,375	8.7	5.8	11.9	16.1	25.2	8.9	9.2	9.2	5.8	6.6	9.6	14.8	17.2
Iowa	734	10.1	5.9	15.1	22.9	39.8	10.6	10.8	10.8	6.3	7.9	13.4	16.7	20.1
Kansas	563	11.0	8.3	18.2	25.2	41.5	13.1	13.7	13.8	8.0	9.6	14.1	19.2	23.4
Kentucky	840	25.0	18.3	31.7	41.7	56.2	25.8	26.1	26.2	16.8	49.4	26.4	34.6	39.2
Louisiana	1,050	31.2	23.1	38.3	47.6	60.8	31.4	31.6	31.9	20.4	53.6	30.6	40.6	45.1
Maine	256	14.1	9.2	23.0	30.4	53.9	34.2	34.3	14.1	9.2	30.3	13.2	23.0	28.9
Maryland	1,018	11.1	7.8	16.0	21.4	33.8	11.1	11.2	11.5	7.2	8.1	11.4	18.1	18.4
Massachusetts	1,400	8.7	5.0	13.1	17.9	34.2	8.7	8.4	8.9	5.4	6.6	9.1	13.6	16.2
Michigan	2,451	9.0	6.2	14.1	17.9	31.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	6.0	6.9	9.2	13.5	15.3
Minnesota	1,047	9.1	5.5	13.9	20.6	32.2	8.9	10.1	10.1	5.6	6.7	10.4	14.6	18.3
Mississippi	640	40.9	32.2	51.6	59.4	72.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	27.9	62.0	40.9	51.4	56.2
Missouri	1,184	14.9	9.6	20.9	28.8	41.9	15.3	15.5	15.6	9.6	10.9	15.5	21.8	23.3
Montana	196	13.3	7.5	21.5	29.5	47.4	13.5	13.8	13.3	7.7	9.7	13.3	23.0	27.0
Nebraska	386	13.7	9.1	19.9	27.5	46.6	14.5	14.5	14.8	9.1	10.6	15.1	21.3	26.9
Nevada	125	8.8	5.5	13.6	20.0	32.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	6.4	8.0	8.8	14.4	21.6
New Hampshire	190	8.4	5.3	14.7	19.5	38.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	5.3	6.3	8.4	16.3	17.9
New Jersey	1,794	8.4	5.9	12.9	17.2	29.8	8.4	8.8	8.8	5.8	6.2	9.4	13.3	15.4
New Mexico	314	28.0	20.5	36.9	44.9	59.6	28.0	28.3	28.7	18.9	51.0	27.7	37.4	41.4
New York	4,340	12.9	8.0	18.4	24.0	37.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	8.0	9.7	13.4	19.0	23.9
North Carolina	1,316	23.5	16.0	32.8	39.7	54.3	23.9	24.1	24.2	13.9	46.6	24.2	43.2	37.0
North Dakota	177	16.9	10.3	23.7	32.2	52.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	8.5	51.9	19.2	25.4	28.8
Ohio	2,816	10.1	7.2	14.9	20.8	36.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	7.0	8.0	10.6	19.0	19.4
Oklahoma	633	19.1	12.7	26.5	33.8	50.9	19.4	19.7	19.6	11.8	54.7	19.7	28.1	31.0
Oregon	528	11.2	7.6	15.3	22.0	37.9	11.4	11.6	11.6	7.0	8.1	12.8	18.7	20.1
Pennsylvania	2,893	11.0	8.7	16.6	23.3	40.7	11.0	11.3	11.3	8.4	9.8	11.4	17.2	20.3
Rhode Island	229	12.2	8.8	17.5	21.8	38.4	12.2	12.7	12.7	9.2	10.9	12.7	18.3	20.1
South Carolina	718	30.2	21.4	38.1	46.2	60.4	30.8	30.9	30.8	18.9	50.1	28.9	40.8	43.6
South Dakota	189	16.7	12.0	25.9	33.4	55.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	11.6	54.1	16.5	28.0	31.3
Tennessee	1,011	21.9	16.6	33.0	41.7	57.4	25.6	25.6	25.5	15.0	48.1	25.5	34.1	38.3
Texas	2,995	21.7	14.2	29.7	37.1	51.6	21.8	22.0	22.1	12.6	43.2	21.3	30.1	35.8
Utah	311	10.1	5.9	15.8	23.2	34.5	10.3	10.5	10.9	6.3	7.4	10.0	16.4	19.9
Vermont	118	11.9	6.5	18.8	28.0	45.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	6.8	8.5	11.9	19.5	23.1
Virginia	1,182	18.4	12.7	26.1	32.7	47.0	18.5	18.8	18.7	12.1	23.1	18.4	26.8	30.1
Washington	880	8.9	6.1	12.6	17.8	31.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	5.8	7.1	10.1	15.2	17.9
West Virginia	449	25.2	18.4	33.6	43.0	60.1	25.4	25.6	25.8	16.9	50.1	25.8	35.0	38.9
Wisconsin	1,199	9.0	6.2	14.0	20.0	37.1	9.0	9.8	9.8	5.6	6.4	9.8	14.6	16.7
Wyoming	90	10.0	6.3	16.7	24.4	42.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	6.7	7.8	10.0	17.8	20.0

SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the 1:100 Sample of the 1970 Census of Population.

Table 40. Distribution of Persons by State for Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1969

Regions, divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-person family median adj.
United States, Total	27,397	18,780	37,522	49,029	71,807	31,777	27,406	34,637	38,977	44,278
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NORTHEAST										
New England										
Maine	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
New Hampshire	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vermont	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Massachusetts	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
Rhode Island	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Connecticut	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Middle Atlantic										
New York	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.5
New Jersey	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Pennsylvania	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8
NORTH CENTRAL										
East North Central										
Ohio	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Indiana	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Illinois	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1
Michigan	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Wisconsin	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
West North Central										
Minnesota	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
Iowa	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Missouri	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
North Dakota	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
South Dakota	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Nebraska	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kansas	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1

Table 40. Continued

Regions, Divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% 4-person family median adj.
SOUTH										
South Atlantic										
Delaware	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Maryland	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
District of Columbia	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Virginia	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
West Virginia	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
North Carolina	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.5
South Carolina	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Georgia	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Florida	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0
East South Central										
Kentucky	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Tennessee	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
Alabama	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mississippi	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
West South Central										
Arkansas	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Louisiana	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Oklahoma	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Texas	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.3
WEST										
Mountain										
Montana	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Idaho	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wyoming	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Colorado	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
New Mexico	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Arizona	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utah	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nevada	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pacific										
Washington	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Oregon	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
California	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.2	8.2
Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table 41. Distribution of Related Children 5 to 17 Years by State for Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1969

Regions, Divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
United States, Total	7,930	5,381	11,048	14,378	22,038	5,930	4,983	8,168	11,456	13,168
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NORTHEAST										
New England										
Maine	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
New Hampshire	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vermont	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Massachusetts	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Rhode Island	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Connecticut	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Middle Atlantic										
New York	7.1	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2
New Jersey	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
Pennsylvania	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.7	5.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.6
NORTH CENTRAL										
East North Central										
Ohio	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9
Indiana	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Illinois	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Michigan	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Wisconsin	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
West North Central										
Minnesota	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Iowa	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Missouri	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
North Dakota	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
South Dakota	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kansas	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

Table 41. Continued

Regions, Divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
SOUTH										
South Atlantic										
Delaware	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Maryland	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
District of Columbia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Virginia	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
West Virginia	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
North Carolina	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7
South Carolina	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Georgia	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Florida	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8
East South Central										
Kentucky	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
Tennessee	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
Alabama	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1
Mississippi	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.6	2.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
West South Central										
Arkansas	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
Louisiana	4.1	4.5	3.8	3.5	2.9	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6
Oklahoma	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Texas	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.9
WEST										
Mountain										
Montana	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Idaho	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wyoming	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Colorado	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
New Mexico	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	9.1	1.0	1.0
Arizona	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utah	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nevada	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pacific										
Washington	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Oregon	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
California	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.0	8.0	7.8	7.8
Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hawaii	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 42. State Share of Poor Persons Under Alternative Poverty Definition as a Ratio of State Share Under Current Poverty Definition, 1969

Regions, Divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measures		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
NORTHEAST	1.000	.958	1.030	1.051	1.128	1.005	1.061	1.010	1.031	1.041
New England										
Maine	1.000	.918	1.133	1.226	1.313	1.059	1.047	1.071	1.140	1.208
New Hampshire	1.000	.951	1.111	1.125	1.443	1.142	1.169	1.081	1.089	1.124
Vermont	1.000	.873	1.020	1.152	1.217	1.041	1.037	.970	1.061	1.097
Massachusetts	1.000	.947	1.047	1.084	1.247	1.146	1.151	1.026	1.057	1.070
Rhode Island	1.000	1.020	.978	.963	1.046	1.047	1.071	.946	.973	.956
Connecticut	1.000	1.058	1.013	1.032	1.186	1.150	1.147	1.035	1.013	1.016
Middle Atlantic										
New York	1.000	.962	1.013	1.008	1.025	1.038	1.038	.981	1.009	1.007
New Jersey	1.000	.943	1.054	1.064	1.174	1.069	1.037	1.056	1.056	1.051
Pennsylvania	1.000	.948	1.035	1.089	1.195	1.059	1.056	1.026	1.038	1.069
NORTH CENTRAL	1.000	.993	1.022	1.057	1.125	1.125	1.091	1.098	1.045	1.042
East North Central										
Ohio	1.000	1.030	1.027	1.063	1.161	1.069	1.088	1.023	1.031	1.048
Indiana	1.000	.972	1.067	1.130	1.237	1.118	1.127	1.100	1.069	1.088
Illinois	1.000	1.020	1.002	1.003	1.034	1.065	1.082	.986	.999	1.003
Michigan	1.000	1.013	1.007	1.034	1.119	1.062	1.082	.998	1.005	1.009
Wisconsin	1.000	1.011	1.052	1.115	1.264	1.154	1.132	1.052	1.058	1.085
West North Central										
Minnesota	1.000	.932	1.035	1.107	1.213	1.137	1.138	1.085	1.039	1.084
Iowa	1.000	.913	1.058	1.141	1.224	1.205	1.186	1.169	1.084	1.121
Missouri	1.000	.964	1.000	1.010	.991	1.063	1.071	1.057	1.006	1.000
North Dakota	1.000	.902	1.018	1.014	1.128	1.000	.915	1.119	1.039	1.053
South Dakota	1.000	1.010	1.044	1.086	1.071	1.074	1.052	1.103	1.061	1.091
Nebraska	1.000	.986	1.031	1.069	1.148	1.135	1.155	1.133	1.042	1.057
Kansas	1.000	.968	.997	1.028	1.063	1.102	1.107	1.063	1.005	1.022

Table 42. Continued

Regions, Divisions, and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
SOUTH	1.000	1.020	.972	.942	.871	.907	.907	.971	.968	.953
South Atlantic										
Delaware	1.000	.856	1.072	1.058	1.040	.960	.967	.893	1.100	1.068
Maryland	1.000	1.047	1.036	1.041	1.066	1.011	.997	.977	1.018	1.021
District of Columbia	1.000	1.130	.958	.923	.876	.977	.993	.915	.939	.923
Virginia	1.000	1.016	1.024	1.014	.980	.925	.918	.997	1.024	1.025
West Virginia	1.000	1.052	.961	.942	.876	.965	.962	1.005	.959	.950
North Carolina	1.000	1.014	.989	.969	.915	.877	.863	1.007	.992	.981
South Carolina	1.000	1.040	.950	.896	.800	.813	.817	.897	.941	.914
Georgia	1.000	1.023	.955	.924	.850	.855	.862	.942	.947	.935
Florida	1.000	1.005	.987	.990	.961	1.048	1.044	1.075	.987	.990
East South Central										
Kentucky	1.000	1.056	.954	.909	.824	.935	.942	.994	.949	.927
Tennessee	1.000	1.016	.957	.936	.875	.893	.891	.994	.952	.944
Alabama	1.000	1.022	.943	.895	.797	.844	.838	.937	.941	.917
Mississippi	1.000	1.127	.909	.829	.697	.843	.860	.903	.905	.860
West South Central										
Arkansas	1.000	1.063	.966	.918	.799	.946	.944	1.022	.959	.929
Louisiana	1.000	1.050	.931	.874	.756	.841	.863	.881	.921	.896
Oklahoma	1.000	.944	1.018	.997	.969	1.057	1.048	1.054	1.015	.999
Texas	1.000	.969	.998	.979	.915	.895	.883	.954	.996	.988
WEST	1.000	.991	1.015	1.034	1.047	1.272	1.068	1.009	1.023	1.033
Mountain										
Montana	1.000	.907	1.071	1.110	1.165	1.096	1.032	1.006	1.085	1.096
Idaho	1.000	.839	1.079	1.121	1.223	1.097	1.079	1.115	1.086	1.097
Wyoming	1.000	.898	1.067	1.112	1.213	1.083	1.102	1.034	1.099	1.142
Colorado	1.000	.912	.999	1.050	1.088	1.029	1.026	.988	1.014	1.054
New Mexico	1.000	1.073	.979	.944	.855	.836	.810	.931	.967	.958
Arizona	1.000	1.048	.994	.995	1.006	.943	.958	.987	.994	.993
Utah	1.000	.926	1.032	1.131	1.318	.998	1.008	1.000	1.040	1.084
Nevada	1.000	1.001	1.086	1.183	1.284	1.136	1.170	1.061	1.097	1.147
Pacific										
Washington	1.000	.962	1.016	1.039	1.117	1.181	1.115	1.059	1.020	1.037
Oregon	1.000	.977	.994	1.025	1.086	1.136	1.142	1.058	1.014	1.026
California	1.000	1.006	1.021	1.030	1.035	1.101	1.095	1.013	1.026	1.031
Alaska	1.000	1.126	1.050	1.052	1.037	.943	1.000	.865	1.010	1.235
Hawaii	1.000	.918	1.038	1.036	1.104	.930	.460	.853	1.045	1.050

Table 43. State Share of Poor Related Children 5 to 17 Years Under Alternative Poverty Definitions as a Ratio of State Share Under Current Poverty Definition, 1969

Regions, Divisions and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
NORTHEAST	1.000	.910	1.060	1.096	1.213	.998	.972	1.020	1.001	1.079
New England										
Maine	1.000	.956	1.177	1.273	1.380	.966	.929	1.052	1.174	1.238
New Hampshire	1.000	.960	1.257	1.276	1.688	1.004	.995	1.032	1.212	1.280
Vermont	1.000	.794	1.288	1.301	1.389	.956	.910	.971	1.138	1.205
Massachusetts	1.000	.842	1.077	1.136	1.414	1.020	.979	1.011	1.085	1.121
Rhode Island	1.000	1.059	1.026	.986	1.132	1.099	1.194	.971	1.039	.990
Connecticut	1.000	1.072	1.050	1.093	1.330	1.132	1.133	1.065	1.039	1.078
Middle Atlantic										
New York	1.000	.915	1.020	1.021	1.049	1.007	.986	1.008	1.017	1.017
New Jersey	1.000	.861	1.099	1.129	1.127	.992	.938	1.081	1.110	1.105
Pennsylvania	1.000	.906	1.087	1.174	1.338	.958	.914	1.011	1.090	1.140
NORTH CENTRAL	1.000	.995	1.053	1.127	1.250	1.027	1.037	1.028	1.061	1.098
East North Central										
Ohio	1.000	1.055	1.056	1.133	1.294	1.061	1.106	1.029	1.060	1.097
Indiana	1.000	.978	1.153	1.285	1.415	1.023	1.070	1.077	1.158	1.230
Illinois	1.000	1.046	1.018	1.045	1.094	1.050	1.068	.997	1.015	1.040
Michigan	1.000	1.014	1.048	1.099	1.252	1.034	1.056	.993	1.042	1.057
Wisconsin	1.000	1.022	1.117	1.227	1.490	1.028	.988	1.016	1.122	1.183
West North Central										
Minnesota	1.000	.880	1.081	1.229	1.448	.966	.968	1.092	1.093	1.193
Iowa	1.000	.863	1.087	1.253	1.421	1.049	1.011	1.103	1.133	1.213
Missouri	1.000	.928	1.002	1.057	1.058	.978	.953	1.010	1.014	1.031
North Dakota	1.000	.885	1.005	1.049	1.104	.937	.796	1.101	1.039	1.024
South Dakota	1.000	1.016	1.100	1.156	1.182	1.129	1.094	1.062	1.147	1.186
Nebraska	1.000	.985	1.043	1.104	1.223	1.035	1.051	1.081	1.085	1.091
Kansas	1.000	.970	1.013	1.074	1.159	.990	.981	.998	1.025	1.048

Table 43. Continued

Regions, Divisions and States	Current poverty measure	Scaling of current measure				Single-dollar cutoffs		Relative measure		
		75%	125%	150%	200%	High	Low	50% U.S. median unadj.	50% U.S. family median adj.	50% U.S. 4-person family median adj.
SOUTH	1.300	1.030	.957	.910	.812	.987	.993	.978	.952	.928
South Atlantic										
Delaware	1.000	.760	1.096	1.075	1.023	.775	.838	.767	1.094	1.078
Maryland	1.000	1.036	1.036	1.065	1.096	1.054	1.028	.997	1.018	1.024
District of Columbia	1.000	1.099	.994	.948	.886	1.098	1.102	1.096	.959	.958
Virginia	1.000	1.018	1.019	.982	.921	.980	.901	.998	1.012	1.002
West Virginia	1.000	1.078	.960	.943	.860	1.089	1.071	.997	.962	.954
North Carolina	1.000	1.005	.974	.932	.836	.948	.917	1.003	.975	.950
South Carolina	1.000	1.044	.930	.844	.725	.980	.998	.931	.916	.869
Georgia	1.000	1.036	.940	.893	.771	.938	.957	.953	.933	.911
Florida	1.000	1.015	.967	.950	.900	1.011	1.046	1.011	.965	.960
East South Central										
Kentucky	1.000	1.081	.968	.920	.809	1.039	1.076	1.027	.967	.944
Tennessee	1.000	.979	.952	.924	.835	.972	.960	.994	.948	.937
Alabama	1.000	1.041	.910	.842	.718	.953	.972	.944	.907	.871
Mississippi	1.000	1.161	.905	.801	.638	1.047	1.069	.971	.904	.842
West South Central										
Arkansas	1.000	1.120	.937	.867	.722	1.072	1.058	1.032	.931	.883
Louisiana	1.000	1.091	.909	.841	.698	1.012	1.063	.951	.900	.871
Oklahoma	1.000	.980	.997	.976	.958	1.028	.987	1.003	.990	.776
Texas	1.000	.966	.981	.947	.855	.923	.922	.952	.979	.960
WEST	1.000	.932	1.009	1.025	1.260	1.006	1.004	1.018	1.011	1.024
Mountain										
Montana	1.000	.843	1.160	1.231	1.288	.978	.918	.971	1.199	1.228
Idaho	1.000	.834	1.077	1.150	1.275	.948	.929	1.012	1.068	1.105
Wyoming	1.000	.923	1.197	1.349	1.520	1.041	1.061	.971	1.232	1.339
Colorado	1.000	.911	.982	1.027	1.076	.932	.907	.971	.991	1.045
New Mexico	1.000	1.078	.947	.884	.765	1.004	.959	.960	.929	.911
Arizona	1.000	1.065	.980	.974	.979	.945	.993	.960	.978	.878
Utah	1.000	.866	1.100	1.242	1.564	.962	.945	.941	1.104	1.167
Nevada	1.000	.916	1.110	1.254	1.300	.973	1.158	.971	1.134	1.205
Pacific										
Washington	1.000	1.019	1.022	1.090	1.260	1.081	1.041	1.108	1.030	1.081
Oregon	1.000	1.000	.986	1.085	1.221	1.043	1.079	1.087	1.033	1.082
California	1.000	.996	.996	.995	1.010	1.011	1.010	1.030	.997	.995
Alaska	1.000	1.182	1.117	1.105	1.162	1.189	1.238	.971	1.078	1.138
Hawaii	1.000	.938	1.143	1.104	1.146	.972	1.013	.927	1.134	1.123

TABLE 01. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Alternative Measures of Poverty, in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Family Status and Race and Sex of Head	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
ALL RACES														
All Persons, total	209,343	24,260	14,538	34,615	45,211	69,389	24,534	25,146	25,060	32,653	17,592	36,400	36,148	41,167
65 years and over	21,127	3,308	1,425	5,474	7,418	10,623	3,354	3,391	3,386	8,947	5,021	7,609	5,772	6,718
In families, total	190,471	19,440	11,698	27,783	36,928	59,055	19,695	20,119	20,042	22,147	10,102	32,222	29,048	33,354
Head	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,286	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
Related children under 18 years	65,802	10,196	6,349	13,684	17,577	26,517	10,264	10,537	10,494	8,437	4,255	11,760	14,333	16,122
Related children 5 to 17 years	49,800	7,526	4,605	10,137	12,891	19,453	7,605	7,795	7,762	5,903	2,925	8,294	10,946	11,839
Other family members	68,957	4,139	2,297	6,562	9,403	16,502	4,222	4,259	4,293	6,187	2,447	9,569	6,934	8,265
Unrelated individuals, Total	18,872	4,820	2,841	6,832	8,284	10,333	4,839	5,026	5,018	10,506	7,490	4,178	7,100	7,813
Male	7,890	1,607	1,042	2,206	2,679	3,514	1,620	1,620	1,613	3,441	2,218	1,303	2,284	2,521
Female	10,981	3,212	1,798	4,626	5,604	6,819	3,219	3,406	3,405	7,065	5,072	2,815	4,816	5,291
Persons in families with Male head, total	167,227	10,877	6,064	17,085	24,596	44,117	11,129	11,129	11,296	13,475	5,371	20,642	18,117	21,514
65 years and over	12,842	1,035	409	1,820	2,906	5,063	1,072	1,072	1,078	3,490	1,165	5,203	2,036	2,504
Head	48,470	2,787	1,521	4,483	6,502	13,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,235	4,753	5,676
Related children under 18 years	58,345	4,809	2,702	7,240	10,248	1 ,113	4,908	4,908	5,016	3,394	1,528	5,397	7,682	9,014
Related children 5 to 17 years	41,618	3,946	1,977	5,247	7,364	13, 47	3,625	3,625	3,709	2,269	1,086	3,585	9,992	6,486
Other family members	63,412	3,316	1,842	5,361	7,847	14, 73	3,395	3,395	3,424	5,109	2,008	7,990	3,682	6,824
Persons in families with female head, total	23,245	8,563	5,634	10,698	12,332	14,938	8,506	8,990	8,743	8,972	4,731	11,580	10,931	11,841
65 years and over	1,784	208	109	318	437	718	210	229	216	453	178	662	334	391
Head	7,242	2,391	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,393	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,292
Related children under 18 years	10,458	5,387	3,647	6,544	7,329	8,403	5,387	5,630	5,478	5,043	2,727	6,363	6,652	7,108
Related children 5 to 17 years	8,182	3,980	2,628	4,890	5,927	6,856	3,980	4,170	4,056	3,634	1,839	4,709	4,908	5,359
Other family members	5,545	825	455	1,201	1,567	2,229	826	861	868	1,078	439	1,579	1,262	1,441

TABLE D1. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Family Status and Race and Sex of Head	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median (Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
WHITE														
All Persons, total	182,355	16,310	9,470	24,061	32,689	53,336	16,550	18,814	16,886	24,558	12,815	26,773	26,261	29,364
65 years and over	19,206	2,642	1,119	4,492	6,234	9,228	2,686	2,716	2,720	7,777	4,247	6,628	4,748	5,611
In families, total	166,103	12,537	7,301	18,558	25,902	44,704	12,760	12,967	12,961	15,759	6,882	23,541	19,512	23,003
Head	49,451	3,482	2,018	5,236	7,297	12,565	3,547	3,627	3,595	5,654	2,428	8,005	5,000	6,483
Related children under 18 years	55,315	6,178	3,705	8,647	11,660	19,221	6,262	6,390	6,364	5,273	2,598	7,486	9,063	10,090
Related children 5 to 17 years	41,998	4,481	2,603	6,250	8,425	13,939	4,549	4,643	4,620	3,567	1,734	5,127	6,558	7,585
Other family members	61,337	2,876	1,578	4,675	6,941	12,918	2,951	2,971	3,002	4,832	1,855	7,601	4,952	6,030
Unrelated individuals, Total	16,252	3,773	2,169	5,502	6,787	8,632	3,790	3,946	3,945	8,799	5,934	3,231	5,737	6,361
Male	6,544	1,200	759	1,668	2,053	2,774	1,211	1,211	1,211	2,720	1,690	1,005	1,734	1,825
Female	9,708	2,573	1,410	3,834	4,734	5,858	2,579	2,736	2,734	6,079	4,244	2,226	4,003	4,436
Persons in families with male head, total	150,645	8,262	4,553	13,044	19,343	36,235	8,481	8,481	8,625	10,767	4,276	17,008	13,867	16,768
65 years and over	11,896	841	330	1,594	2,473	4,492	878	878	886	3,078	989	4,108	1,689	2,122
Head	44,238	2,185	1,193	3,579	5,300	9,906	2,248	2,248	2,281	3,949	1,507	6,203	3,792	4,598
Related children under 18 years	49,038	3,608	1,942	5,295	7,817	14,608	3,591	3,591	3,671	2,559	1,129	4,075	5,605	6,779
Related children 5 to 17 years	36,877	2,549	1,387	3,766	5,530	10,389	2,615	2,615	2,666	1,659	778	2,633	4,010	4,801
Other family members	57,369	2,569	1,418	4,175	6,226	11,721	2,642	2,642	2,673	4,259	1,643	6,730	4,430	5,391
Persons in families with female head, total	15,458	4,275	2,748	5,515	6,559	8,470	4,279	4,508	4,336	4,993	2,605	6,533	5,647	6,235
65 years and over	1,436	103	44	158	242	475	105	110	108	286	103	453	161	204
Head	5,212	1,297	825	1,661	1,997	2,659	1,299	1,379	1,314	1,705	822	2,242	1,707	1,885
Related children under 18 years	6,278	2,671	1,762	3,353	3,847	4,618	2,671	2,799	2,693	2,715	1,472	3,421	3,418	3,711
Related children 5 to 17 years	5,021	1,934	1,216	2,484	2,895	3,550	1,934	2,029	1,953	1,908	955	2,494	2,548	2,784
Other family members	3,969	307	161	501	715	1,197	309	328	328	573	212	871	522	639

TABLE 71. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1975)

Family Status and Race and Sex of Head	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
BLACK														
All Persons, total	23,704	7,495	4,757	9,841	11,669	14,780	7,499	7,693	7,638	7,911	4,271	8,937	10,172	11,018
65 years and over	1,722	626	286	912	1,098	1,298	628	635	625	1,003	722	971	954	1,031
In families, total	21,396	6,494	4,147	8,621	10,294	13,223	6,527	6,699	6,651	5,948	3,025	8,065	8,919	9,685
Head	5,498	1,630	980	2,056	2,474	3,200	1,535	1,593	1,563	1,749	921	2,277	2,136	2,323
Related children under 18 years	9,388	3,824	2,520	4,854	5,583	6,802	3,840	3,937	3,917	2,991	1,571	4,025	4,961	5,325
Related children 5 to 17 years	7,000	2,901	1,906	3,677	4,220	5,146	2,915	2,998	2,985	2,211	1,121	2,996	3,771	4,030
Other family members	6,470	1,140	646	1,712	2,237	3,220	1,152	1,169	1,171	1,208	533	1,763	1,803	2,037
Unrelated individuals,														
Total	2,347	961	610	1,219	1,374	1,557	963	994	987	1,563	1,246	872	1,252	1,332
Male	1,171	351	218	463	546	646	353	353	346	628	469	311	476	519
Female	1,176	611	392	756	828	910	611	641	641	935	787	562	777	813
Persons in families with male head, total	13,833	2,300	1,308	3,973	4,669	6,925	2,333	2,333	2,347	2,076	936	3,154	3,771	4,227
65 years and over	821	179	72	295	394	517	175	175	171	376	164	452	317	351
Head	3,658	506	290	806	1,071	1,611	511	511	509	643	294	929	857	963
Related children under 18 years	5,293	1,146	653	1,724	2,169	3,083	1,162	1,167	1,184	703	330	1,133	1,809	1,996
Related children 5 to 17 years	3,905	885	506	1,320	1,643	2,346	898	898	920	515	246	821	1,579	1,516
Other family members	4,982	648	365	1,042	1,429	2,231	659	659	653	731	313	1,092	1,104	1,268
Persons in families with female head, total	7,923	4,194	2,840	5,048	5,625	6,297	4,194	4,367	4,304	3,872	2,089	4,911	5,109	5,458
65 years and over	325	101	64	154	188	236	103	106	105	160	73	202	167	180
Head	1,940	1,024	691	1,249	1,403	1,589	1,024	1,082	1,053	1,106	627	1,348	1,279	1,360
Related children under 18 years	4,095	2,678	1,868	3,129	3,414	3,719	2,678	2,775	2,733	2,289	1,242	2,892	3,171	3,329
Related children 5 to 17 years	3,095	2,016	1,400	2,397	2,577	2,800	2,016	2,100	2,065	1,696	875	2,176	2,392	2,515
Other family members	1,488	493	281	670	808	989	493	509	517	477	220	670	699	769

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median (hsad).	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
ALL FAMILIES														
Age of Head														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,030	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
Under 25 years	4,225	733	507	1,024	1,246	1,884	744	756	744	1,046	579	1,453	1,050	1,144
25 to 64 years	43,454	3,616	2,224	5,063	6,722	10,039	3,660	3,776	3,721	4,148	2,005	6,002	5,300	6,097
65 years and over	8,034	760	322	1,350	1,980	3,316	785	791	791	2,330	816	3,439	1,422	1,726
Size of Family														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
2 persons	20,823	1,709	938	2,621	3,588	5,829	1,740	1,801	1,754	4,164	1,814	6,039	2,743	3,193
Head 65 years and over	6,429	559	214	1,057	1,583	2,716	585	587	586	2,079	732	3,034	1,112	1,360
3 persons	12,137	971	615	1,374	1,802	2,791	976	1,026	989	1,471	728	2,075	1,451	1,640
4 persons	11,002	844	539	1,240	1,634	2,758	851	869	874	874	400	1,297	1,281	1,496
5 persons	6,313	616	388	874	1,196	2,022	630	639	637	496	215	711	924	1,079
6 persons	3,005	412	249	582	772	1,273	413	415	421	270	115	387	603	687
7 persons or more	2,432	560	328	746	955	1,363	569	572	580	248	125	384	779	871
Presence of Related Children 5-17														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
No children	30,692	2,010	1,113	3,232	4,531	7,640	2,048	2,091	2,078	4,618	1,913	6,858	3,389	3,997
With children	25,021	3,499	1,940	4,204	5,417	8,397	3,131	3,232	3,178	2,906	1,487	4,036	4,392	4,976
1 child	10,317	479	618	1,326	1,759	2,749	988	1,033	996	1,230	670	1,701	1,394	1,607
2 children	7,767	799	522	1,095	1,416	2,359	807	836	811	791	423	1,083	1,149	1,298
3 children	4,008	605	374	840	1,054	1,621	613	624	625	470	196	653	870	975
4 children	1,805	363	232	484	627	942	368	375	373	243	114	336	506	574
5 children or more	1,124	353	193	459	561	726	356	361	373	170	83	262	473	517
Presence of Related Children Under 18														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
No children	24,381	1,234	610	2,126	3,099	5,385	1,270	1,292	1,290	3,585	1,336	5,432	2,238	2,709
With children	31,331	3,875	2,442	5,310	6,848	10,691	3,909	4,031	3,967	3,939	2,064	5,462	5,544	6,258
1 child	11,470	1,088	691	1,479	1,936	3,916	1,093	1,147	1,087	1,562	877	2,176	1,554	1,742
2 children	10,285	976	624	1,401	1,821	3, 28	982	1,017	1,003	1,095	590	1,499	1,461	1,680
3 children	5,432	749	465	1,029	1,336	2,184	764	784	771	636	298	879	1,079	1,217
4 children	2,416	497	315	674	860	1,276	499	506	503	345	156	477	697	786
5 children or more	1,728	985	346	727	896	1,189	571	578	593	300	141	430	750	833

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
ALL FAMILIES														
Employment Status of Head														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
In civilian labor force	43,216	2,497	1,512	3,794	5,315	7,451	2,550	2,626	2,595	3,188	1,454	4,969	4,026	4,719
Employed	40,419	2,048	1,207	3,156	4,499	8,248	2,101	2,137	2,673	1,185	4,210	3,359	3,968	
Unemployed	2,797	449	305	638	816	1,209	449	459	458	515	269	759	667	752
Not in civilian labor force	12,497	2,611	1,540	3,642	4,632	6,585	2,629	2,697	2,661	4,335	1,946	5,924	3,755	4,247
Work Experience of Head														
Total	55,712	5,109	3,052	7,437	9,948	16,036	5,179	5,323	5,256	7,523	3,400	10,894	7,781	8,967
Worked last year	45,106	2,691	1,620	4,078	5,720	10,081	2,752	2,843	2,801	3,542	1,586	5,510	4,319	5,085
50-52 weeks	35,601	1,180	664	1,903	2,878	5,969	1,224	1,267	1,248	1,555	669	2,644	2,054	2,494
Full time	34,195	980	544	1,618	2,506	5,391	1,010	1,041	1,033	1,235	538	2,160	1,755	2,145
1-49 weeks	9,545	1,511	956	2,175	2,843	4,121	1,529	1,575	1,552	1,986	918	2,866	2,266	2,591
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	4,317	643	370	949	1,260	1,911	651	668	660	769	317	1,177	994	1,140
Other	5,228	868	586	1,225	1,532	2,210	877	907	892	1,218	600	1,689	1,271	1,451
Did not work	9,639	2,390	1,419	3,270	4,059	5,595	2,400	2,453	2,425	3,917	1,805	5,238	3,360	3,738
Head in Armed Forces	927	27	13	89	169	360	27	27	30	65	9	146	102	143
Type of Income														
Earned income	49,529	3,172	1,876	4,835	6,768	11,777	3,236	3,342	3,295	4,223	1,820	6,629	5,117	6,026
Social Security	12,162	1,220	547	2,054	2,953	4,040	1,245	1,266	1,267	2,974	1,029	4,415	2,157	2,604
Dividends, interest, and rent	27,243	681	421	1,173	1,779	3,952	711	727	719	1,669	568	2,787	1,249	1,532
Public assistance	4,359	2,043	1,196	2,589	2,979	3,478	2,048	2,119	2,078	2,348	1,220	2,880	2,647	2,848
Other transfer income a/	10,296	513	257	900	1,389	2,552	519	530	537	907	252	1,543	958	1,188
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	6,581	547	337	810	1,096	1,936	547	576	559	888	341	1,313	847	985

a/Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
FAMILIES WITH MALE HEAD														
Age of Head														
Total	48,470	2,797	1,921	4,483	6,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
Under 25 years	3,482	287	176	505	696	1,258	283	288	296	516	198	855	526	605
25 to 64 years	38,063	1,854	1,093	2,849	4,118	7,617	1,898	1,898	1,916	2,138	949	3,407	3,034	3,613
65 years and over	6,925	616	291	1,129	1,688	2,056	640	640	643	2,018	688	2,942	1,193	1,459
Size of Family														
Total	48,470	2,757	1,521	4,483	6,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
2 persons	17,599	957	472	1,672	2,430	4,267	991	991	991	2,938	1,087	4,497	1,763	2,111
Head 65 years and over	5,649	469	176	912	1,389	2,414	492	492	492	1,834	626	2,695	964	1,187
3 persons	10,290	424	252	676	979	1,783	430	430	424	726	297	1,169	730	855
4 persons	9,997	421	266	708	1,039	2,051	427	427	449	449	199	760	741	917
5 persons	5,758	339	200	521	802	1,571	353	353	398	266	114	410	562	694
6 persons	2,887	245	139	379	535	998	246	246	248	155	75	230	398	459
7 persons or more	2,139	370	193	527	717	1,110	379	379	386	138	63	228	559	639
Presence of Related Children 5-17														
Total	48,470	2,757	1,921	4,483	6,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
No children	27,559	1,380	721	2,402	3,519	6,201	1,416	1,416	1,423	3,984	1,328	5,532	2,542	3,049
With children	20,911	1,376	800	2,082	2,983	5,468	1,410	1,410	1,433	1,088	506	1,723	2,212	2,627
1 child	8,526	392	235	603	909	1,887	401	401	404	457	204	728	646	800
2 children	6,612	340	219	522	761	1,936	347	347	351	285	143	451	553	666
3 children	3,379	292	166	445	595	1,102	300	300	306	188	78	289	469	533
4 children	1,490	166	88	245	364	654	170	170	170	84	42	132	263	314
5 children or more	904	189	93	266	354	612	192	192	202	74	39	123	280	314
Presence of Related Children Under 18														
Total	48,470	2,757	1,521	4,483	6,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
No children	22,061	1,041	520	1,812	2,654	4,685	1,076	1,076	1,080	3,091	1,135	4,718	1,912	2,304
With children	26,409	1,716	1,001	2,671	3,848	7,046	1,750	1,750	1,776	1,581	700	2,537	2,841	3,372
1 child	9,467	419	254	669	981	1,773	424	424	414	640	283	1,034	715	846
2 children	8,917	413	258	704	1,031	2,037	420	420	440	427	184	710	741	914
3 children	4,673	368	216	539	783	1,529	382	382	389	275	121	408	581	681
4 children	1,989	227	122	343	495	879	228	228	226	121	60	199	361	433
5 children or more	1,361	290	151	416	558	831	296	296	308	119	52	186	440	499

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	58% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
FAMILIES WITH MALE HEAD														
Employment Status of Head														
Total	48,470	2,757	1,521	4,483	5,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
In civilian labor force	39,281	1,656	983	2,647	3,888	7,884	1,708	1,708	1,732	2,110	918	3,460	2,831	3,373
Employed	36,877	1,416	839	2,257	3,391	8,598	1,468	1,468	1,488	1,837	803	2,987	2,416	2,898
Unemployed	2,405	240	144	390	537	888	240	240	244	273	115	473	416	475
Not in civilian labor force	9,189	1,101	538	1,836	2,614	4,247	1,118	1,118	1,124	2,563	917	3,795	1,922	2,302
Work Experience of Head														
Total	48,470	2,757	1,521	4,483	6,502	11,731	2,826	2,826	2,856	4,672	1,835	7,255	4,753	5,676
Worked last year	40,820	1,745	1,013	2,776	4,101	7,881	1,804	1,804	1,826	2,314	973	3,808	2,966	3,557
50-52 weeks	32,883	884	510	1,442	2,250	4,955	926	926	935	1,131	513	1,966	1,566	1,917
Full time	31,836	785	453	1,294	2,040	4,595	814	814	825	945	439	1,662	1,411	1,727
1-49 weeks	7,937	861	503	1,334	1,851	2,926	878	878	891	1,183	460	1,842	1,401	1,640
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	3,817	446	240	681	944	1,517	455	455	462	513	185	845	717	834
Other	4,120	414	263	652	907	1,409	424	424	429	670	276	997	684	805
Did not work	6,721	986	495	1,619	2,232	3,480	993	995	1,000	2,293	851	3,301	1,685	1,976
Head in Armed Forces	927	27	13	89	169	360	27	27	30	65	9	146	102	143
Type of Income														
Earned income	44,054	1,992	1,137	3,216	4,764	9,061	2,055	2,055	2,078	2,716	1,084	4,513	3,436	4,138
Social Security	9,725	828	358	1,480	2,206	3,742	852	852	857	2,355	776	3,516	1,565	1,922
Dividends, interest, and rent	25,104	539	310	955	1,480	3,383	567	567	567	1,198	440	2,344	1,017	1,256
Public assistance	1,982	870	271	840	1,049	1,395	575	575	583	742	351	980	879	968
Other transfer income a/	9,205	389	191	692	1,112	2,110	395	395	411	686	184	1,211	742	930
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	4,883	168	78	291	445	1,088	168	168	173	401	103	833	302	371

a/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted[1] Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD														
Age of Head														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,353	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,291
Under 25 years	743	446	330	519	550	627	446	468	448	530	381	597	524	540
25 to 64 years	5,391	1,761	1,130	2,214	2,604	3,219	1,761	1,878	1,804	2,009	1,056	2,595	2,276	2,484
65 years and over	1,108	144	71	220	293	460	145	151	148	312	128	447	229	267
Size of Family														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,353	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,291
2 persons	3,224	748	466	949	1,158	1,582	749	810	761	1,226	727	1,582	980	1,082
Head 65 years and over	780	91	38	145	194	303	92	95	94	245	107	339	148	173
3 persons	1,847	546	363	697	823	1,059	546	597	565	745	431	905	721	785
4 persons	1,005	423	269	532	595	797	421	442	425	425	201	537	540	579
5 persons	595	277	188	354	395	451	277	286	279	230	102	301	362	385
6 persons	318	167	110	202	238	274	167	169	173	115	41	157	205	229
7 persons or more	293	190	135	219	238	293	190	193	194	110	65	157	220	231
Presence of Related Children 5-17														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,346	2,353	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,291
No children	3,133	630	392	831	1,013	1,859	631	675	655	1,035	585	1,326	847	948
With children	4,109	1,721	1,140	2,123	2,434	2,947	1,721	1,822	1,745	1,817	980	2,313	2,181	2,343
1 child	1,791	587	384	722	850	1,182	987	633	592	773	466	973	748	807
2 children	1,196	459	303	573	655	823	459	490	460	506	280	632	596	632
3 children	629	313	208	395	459	620	313	325	319	282	118	364	401	443
4 children	315	197	144	240	263	280	197	205	203	160	72	205	243	260
5 children or more	219	164	100	193	207	214	164	170	171	95	45	139	193	202
Presence of Related Children Under 18														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,393	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,291
No children	2,320	193	90	314	446	700	194	216	220	494	202	714	325	403
With children	4,922	2,159	1,442	2,639	3,001	3,806	2,159	2,281	2,180	2,357	1,364	2,925	2,703	2,886
1 child	2,003	669	437	810	955	1,243	669	723	672	923	595	1,143	839	896
2 children	1,368	562	366	698	790	989	562	597	563	668	407	789	722	766
3 children	759	381	249	490	552	624	381	402	383	361	177	471	498	537
4 children	427	271	193	331	365	396	271	277	277	225	97	278	334	353
5 children or more	365	275	196	310	338	394	275	282	285	182	89	245	310	334

TABLE D2. Selected Characteristics of Families by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-Dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD														
Employment Status of Head														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,353	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,965	3,639	3,028	3,291
In civilian labor force	3,934	841	530	1,147	1,428	1,967	842	918	863	1,078	536	1,509	1,195	1,346
Employed	3,542	632	369	899	1,148	1,050	634	699	649	837	382	1,223	944	1,069
Unemployed	392	209	161	248	280	317	209	219	214	242	154	286	251	277
Not in civilian labor force	3,308	1,510	1,002	1,806	2,018	2,339	1,510	1,579	1,537	1,773	1,029	2,130	1,834	1,945
Work Experience of Head														
Total	7,242	2,351	1,532	2,953	3,446	4,306	2,393	2,497	2,400	2,851	1,565	3,639	3,028	3,291
Worked last year	4,326	947	607	1,302	1,620	2,200	948	1,039	975	1,228	613	1,702	1,353	1,528
50-52 weeks	2,715	296	154	461	628	1,005	298	341	313	424	156	678	488	577
Full time	2,359	195	92	324	466	796	195	227	208	290	99	498	345	419
1-49 weeks	1,608	650	493	841	992	1,196	650	697	661	803	457	1,025	865	952
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	500	196	130	268	317	384	196	214	199	256	133	332	277	306
Other	1,108	454	323	573	675	802	454	483	463	548	325	692	587	646
Did not work	2,916	1,405	925	1,652	1,826	2,109	1,405	1,458	1,425	1,623	952	1,937	1,675	1,763
Type of Income														
Earned income	5,475	1,180	739	1,618	2,005	2,716	1,181	1,287	1,217	1,507	735	2,117	1,681	1,888
Social Security	2,437	392	189	574	747	1,107	393	414	410	619	253	900	592	682
Dividends, interest and rent	2,139	142	112	217	299	569	144	160	152	271	129	443	232	276
Public assistance	2,378	1,473	924	1,749	1,930	2,133	1,473	1,544	1,495	1,607	869	1,900	1,769	1,880
Other transfer income a/	1,098	124	66	208	277	441	124	136	127	221	67	332	215	258
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	1,698	379	299	519	651	888	379	408	385	487	238	680	545	614

a/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D3. Selected Characteristics of Unrelated Individuals 14 Years Old and Over by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Unrelated individuals as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
ALL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Age														
Total	18,872	4,820	2,641	6,823	8,284	10,333	4,839	5,026	5,018	10,506	7,290	4,178	7,100	7,813
14 to 24 years	2,965	948	743	1,251	1,421	1,791	951	1,000	1,000	1,800	1,236	861	1,273	1,358
25 to 64 years	9,405	1,807	1,190	2,346	2,787	3,781	1,815	1,926	1,926	3,703	2,376	1,513	2,424	2,632
65 years and over	6,502	2,065	908	3,236	4,075	4,842	2,073	2,100	2,092	5,004	1,678	1,803	3,403	3,823
Employment Status														
Total	18,872	4,820	2,641	6,832	8,284	10,333	4,839	5,026	5,018	10,506	7,290	4,178	7,100	7,813
In civilian labor force	10,590	1,576	1,092	2,181	2,674	3,794	1,587	1,674	1,673	3,845	2,219	1,373	2,259	2,492
Employed	9,660	1,274	872	1,808	2,253	3,242	1,286	1,358	1,357	3,297	1,847	1,105	1,875	2,089
Unemployed	930	302	220	374	422	552	302	316	316	548	372	268	384	404
Not in civilian labor force	8,282	3,244	1,748	4,651	5,610	6,539	3,252	3,352	3,346	6,662	5,071	2,806	4,841	5,321
Work Experience														
Total	18,872	4,820	2,841	6,832	8,284	10,333	4,839	5,026	5,018	10,506	7,290	4,178	7,100	7,813
Worked last year	11,475	1,685	1,072	2,416	3,000	4,241	1,698	1,807	1,807	4,312	2,474	1,412	2,511	2,791
50-52 weeks	7,468	505	301	808	1,074	1,734	516	568	568	1,804	833	413	851	975
Full time	6,628	303	179	474	659	1,194	312	337	337	1,244	483	236	504	587
1-49 weeks	4,006	1,180	770	1,608	1,926	2,507	1,182	1,240	1,240	2,507	1,641	999	1,659	1,817
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	1,428	346	207	489	591	807	348	365	365	814	493	284	506	551
Other	2,578	834	563	1,119	1,335	1,700	834	875	875	1,693	1,149	715	1,153	1,263
Did not work	7,293	3,130	1,767	4,411	5,267	6,044	3,136	3,215	3,206	6,153	4,810	2,763	4,583	5,005
In Armed Forces	103	4	1	6	16	19	4	4	4	41	6	1	6	16
Type of Income														
Earned income	11,609	1,690	1,068	2,424	3,021	4,308	1,705	1,813	1,813	4,371	2,482	1,418	2,521	2,811
Social Security	6,982	2,146	833	3,463	4,387	5,283	2,158	2,234	2,226	5,442	3,910	1,788	3,652	4,111
Dividends, interest, and rent	8,014	1,054	561	1,717	2,378	3,296	1,066	1,118	1,116	3,414	1,973	874	1,834	2,164
Public assistance	1,656	1,039	506	1,322	1,504	1,562	1,041	1,074	1,074	1,588	1,395	827	1,394	1,441
Other transfer income a/	2,588	359	157	665	933	1,293	359	383	383	1,318	750	273	720	842
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	2,089	360	217	554	736	1,081	360	388	388	1,140	598	289	582	656

a/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D3. Selected Characteristics of Unrelated Individuals 14 Years Old and Over by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Unrelated individuals as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median (unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
MALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Age														
Total	7,890	1,607	1,042	2,206	2,679	3,914	1,820	1,620	1,613	3,441	2,218	1,363	2,284	2,521
14 to 24 years	1,652	445	336	606	711	951	449	449	449	923	580	396	622	678
25 to 64 years	4,784	772	516	1,010	1,202	1,890	777	777	777	1,544	965	627	1,034	1,127
65 years and over	1,455	390	190	290	766	933	394	394	388	974	674	340	629	716
Employment Status														
Total	7,890	1,607	1,042	2,206	2,679	3,914	1,620	1,620	1,613	3,441	2,218	1,363	2,284	2,521
In civilian labor force	5,608	757	529	1,040	1,285	1,800	767	767	765	1,755	1,002	645	1,070	1,192
Employed	4,994	578	398	822	1,032	1,495	588	588	586	1,424	790	495	846	951
Unemployed	610	179	131	217	253	345	179	179	179	330	212	193	224	241
Not in civilian labor force	2,286	851	513	1,167	1,395	1,874	854	854	848	1,686	1,216	715	1,214	1,329
Work Experience														
Total	7,890	1,607	1,042	2,206	2,679	3,914	1,620	1,620	1,613	3,441	2,218	1,363	2,284	2,521
Worked last year	5,980	817	515	1,157	1,439	2,081	827	827	827	1,952	1,110	672	1,192	1,336
50-52 weeks	3,810	249	145	379	494	791	259	259	259	754	362	201	396	438
Full time	3,511	184	101	274	361	618	192	192	192	577	259	140	288	320
1-49 weeks	2,180	968	370	778	946	1,250	568	568	568	1,198	748	471	797	897
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	899	189	123	271	335	160	189	189	189	444	265	159	280	319
Other	1,281	379	247	507	610	798	379	379	379	754	483	312	516	579
Did not work	1,797	786	526	1,043	1,224	1,424	789	789	782	1,448	1,103	688	1,086	1,169
In Armed Forces	103	4	1	6	16	49	4	4	4	41	6		6	16
Type of Income														
Earned income	6,111	817	511	1,160	1,454	2,894	826	826	826	2,002	1,113	671	1,197	1,349
Social Security	1,686	467	209	732	939	1,159	474	474	467	1,192	802	372	781	880
Dividends, interest, and rent	2,801	259	168	391	527	776	869	269	269	758	412	209	418	480
Public assistance	468	274	155	346	406	834	274	274	274	430	357	231	357	380
Other transfer income a/	1,245	143	77	258	374	524	143	143	143	511	262	103	276	335
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	733	95	53	165	213	332	95	95	95	344	164	68	174	194

a/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D3. Selected Characteristics of Unrelated Individuals 14 Years Old and Over by Alternative Measures of Poverty in 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Unrelated individuals as of March 1975)

Selected Characteristics	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measures		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Age														
Total	10,981	3,212	1,798	4,626	5,604	6,819	3,219	3,406	3,405	7,065	5,072	2,815	4,816	5,291
14 to 24 years	1,313	503	407	644	710	840	503	552	552	877	656	465	651	680
25 to 64 years	4,621	1,035	674	1,336	1,585	2,870	1,038	1,148	1,148	2,159	1,411	887	1,390	1,504
65 years and over	5,047	1,675	717	2,645	3,309	3,909	1,678	1,706	1,704	4,030	3,004	1,463	2,774	3,107
Employment Status														
Total	10,981	3,212	1,798	4,626	5,604	6,819	3,219	3,406	3,405	7,065	5,072	2,815	4,816	5,291
In civilian labor force	4,986	819	563	1,142	1,389	1,955	621	908	908	2,090	1,217	725	1,189	1,300
Employed	4,666	696	475	985	1,221	1,747	698	770	770	1,873	1,057	610	1,030	1,137
Unemployed	320	123	89	156	169	207	123	137	137	217	160	115	160	163
Not in civilian labor force	5,895	2,393	1,235	3,484	4,215	4,865	2,598	2,499	2,497	4,975	3,855	2,090	3,627	3,992
Work Experience														
Total	10,981	3,212	1,798	4,626	5,604	6,819	3,219	3,406	3,405	7,065	5,072	2,815	4,816	5,291
Worked last year	6,485	868	557	1,258	1,561	2,200	871	980	980	2,360	1,364	741	1,318	1,456
50-52 weeks	3,659	256	157	429	581	943	258	309	309	1,051	471	212	456	536
Full time	3,117	119	77	200	299	576	120	143	145	666	225	96	216	267
1-49 weeks	1,827	612	400	830	980	1,257	614	671	671	1,309	893	529	863	919
Reason for working part year														
Unemployed	529	156	84	218	256	348	158	175	175	371	227	126	226	235
Other	1,298	455	316	612	725	909	455	496	496	938	665	403	637	685
Did not work	5,496	2,344	1,241	3,368	4,043	8,619	2,347	2,426	2,424	4,705	3,708	2,074	3,497	3,836
Type of Income														
Earned Income	5,499	874	557	1,264	1,567	2,204	879	986	986	2,369	1,369	746	1,324	1,461
Social Security	5,296	1,079	625	2,731	3,448	4,124	1,684	1,760	1,759	4,249	3,108	1,415	2,871	3,231
Dividends, interest, and rent	5,212	795	394	1,325	1,852	2,528	797	849	848	2,656	1,562	666	1,415	1,684
Public assistance	1,188	765	391	976	1,097	1,158	767	800	800	1,158	1,038	696	996	1,061
Other transfer income a/	1,342	216	80	407	559	770	216	239	239	807	488	170	444	508
Private pensions, alimony, etc.	1,336	266	163	389	523	749	266	293	293	796	435	221	408	463

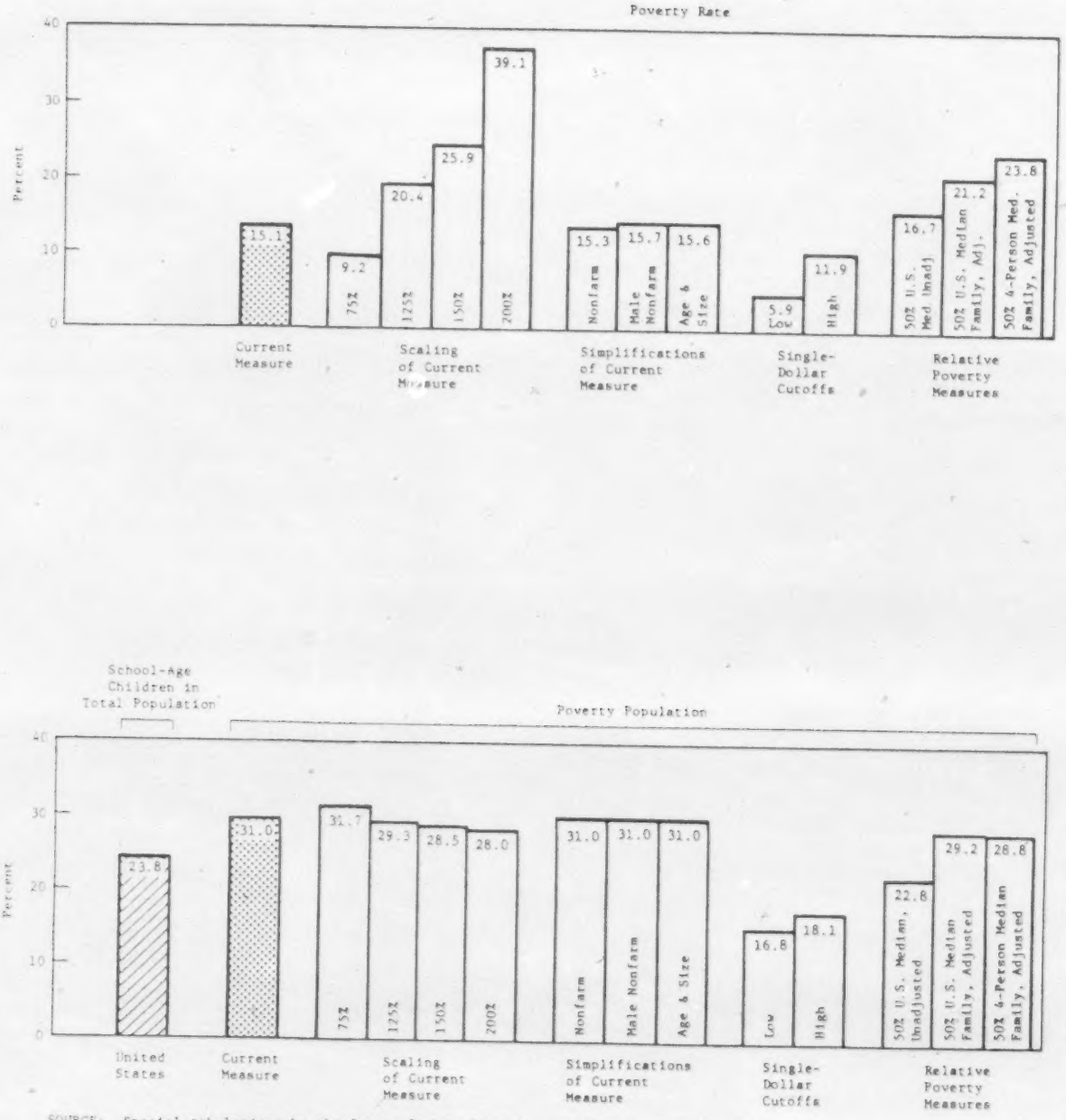
a/ Includes unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

TABLE D4. Persons by Alternative Poverty Definitions by State, 1969

State	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measure		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median Unadj.	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
United States Total	197,810	27,497	18,780	37,522	48,029	71,807	27,719	28,141	28,066	31,777	27,406	34,637	38,977	44,278
Alabama	3,376	867	607	1,120	1,361	1,811	876	884	882	849	727	1,027	1,161	1,295
Alaska	278	32	25	46	59	87	32	33	33	35	32	35	46	53
Arizona	1,728	266	791	362	464	701	266	268	270	291	255	332	376	427
Arkansas	1,882	517	871	684	832	1,082	526	533	533	567	488	688	705	776
California	19,789	2,181	1,505	3,051	3,937	5,917	2,187	2,238	2,233	2,784	2,388	2,792	3,184	3,633
Colorado	2,135	269	168	368	495	767	273	275	276	321	276	336	388	458
Connecticut	2,952	204	148	283	369	634	204	208	207	272	234	267	294	335
Delaware	534	62	46	91	115	169	62	64	63	69	60	70	97	107
District of Columbia	720	128	99	168	207	294	128	130	130	145	127	148	171	191
Florida	6,625	1,113	767	1,505	1,932	2,802	1,114	1,129	1,128	1,353	1,162	1,513	1,563	1,780
Georgia	4,485	943	661	1,233	1,528	2,100	951	960	956	935	813	1,123	1,271	1,425
Hawaii	734	76	48	108	138	220	76	77	77	82	73	82	113	129
Idaho	696	88	50	130	173	282	91	91	91	112	95	124	136	156
Illinois	10,839	1,124	786	1,543	1,976	3,046	1,133	1,152	1,155	1,389	1,217	1,401	1,597	1,852
Indiana	5,061	486	324	710	963	1,576	497	508	506	630	548	676	739	862
Iowa	2,747	312	195	452	624	1,001	326	328	327	436	370	461	481	565
Kansas	2,161	298	198	407	537	830	306	312	314	381	330	400	426	492
Kentucky	3,138	727	526	960	1,159	1,570	747	753	752	780	685	914	982	1,089
Louisiana	3,547	961	692	1,225	1,473	1,904	967	973	972	937	830	1,070	1,259	1,392
Maine	967	127	80	197	273	437	128	129	127	156	133	172	206	248
Maryland	3,813	382	274	537	697	1,067	384	388	390	448	381	472	553	630
Massachusetts	5,507	475	308	681	903	1,552	475	487	483	637	547	616	714	721
Michigan	8,695	819	568	1,129	1,484	2,401	826	839	839	1,009	886	1,033	1,171	1,336
Minnesota	3,711	398	254	564	772	1,265	418	423	424	525	453	546	588	697
Mississippi	2,166	764	590	951	1,110	1,395	776	781	779	747	657	872	924	1,662
Missouri	4,558	691	457	946	1,223	1,794	706	717	715	852	740	923	989	1,117
Montana	675	92	57	135	179	281	93	95	93	117	95	117	142	163
Nebraska	1,441	199	135	281	373	599	208	210	210	262	230	285	295	340
Nevada	480	41	28	61	85	138	41	42	42	54	48	55	64	76
New Hampshire	735	71	47	108	140	250	72	74	74	94	83	97	110	129
New Jersey	7,042	564	356	814	1,052	1,736	565	582	575	699	585	753	847	958
New Mexico	997	232	171	311	384	520	233	235	236	225	188	270	319	359
New York	17,824	2,037	1,344	2,826	3,600	5,472	2,043	2,104	2,035	2,452	2,115	2,526	2,985	3,315
North Carolina	4,891	975	678	1,321	1,657	2,337	994	1,003	999	992	842	1,241	1,376	1,546
North Dakota	594	94	58	131	177	278	98	99	99	109	86	133	139	160
Ohio	10,424	1,066	752	1,499	1,987	3,245	1,080	1,101	1,102	1,322	1,160	1,378	1,565	1,805
Oklahoma	2,468	457	296	637	799	1,160	467	476	473	560	479	609	660	738
Oregon	2,040	246	165	335	442	700	249	253	251	324	281	329	355	408
Pennsylvania	11,931	1,254	815	1,777	2,393	3,927	1,260	1,286	1,280	1,540	1,324	1,627	1,852	2,167
Rhode Island	902	112	79	150	189	307	112	115	115	136	120	134	155	173
South Carolina	2,481	614	488	799	964	1,288	623	627	621	579	502	696	832	907
South Dakota	643	114	79	163	217	320	122	122	123	142	120	159	175	220
Tennessee	3,833	837	583	1,097	1,374	1,915	852	858	856	867	746	1,052	1,133	1,277
Texas	10,885	2,034	1,351	2,781	3,491	4,880	2,050	2,071	2,071	2,107	1,796	2,462	2,882	3,248
Utah	1,038	121	77	171	240	418	122	123	125	140	122	153	179	212
Vermont	431	58	32	74	107	169	53	54	53	64	55	65	80	94
Virginia	4,452	688	479	965	1,223	1,767	697	705	700	738	632	867	1,002	1,140
Washington	3,299	330	218	459	601	966	334	342	339	455	391	442	479	553
West Virginia	1,709	396	286	521	654	920	398	402	403	443	381	503	542	607
Wisconsin	4,292	422	292	608	825	1,398	440	446	448	565	478	511	635	785
Wyoming	323	39	34	57	76	124	40	40	41	49	43	51	61	72

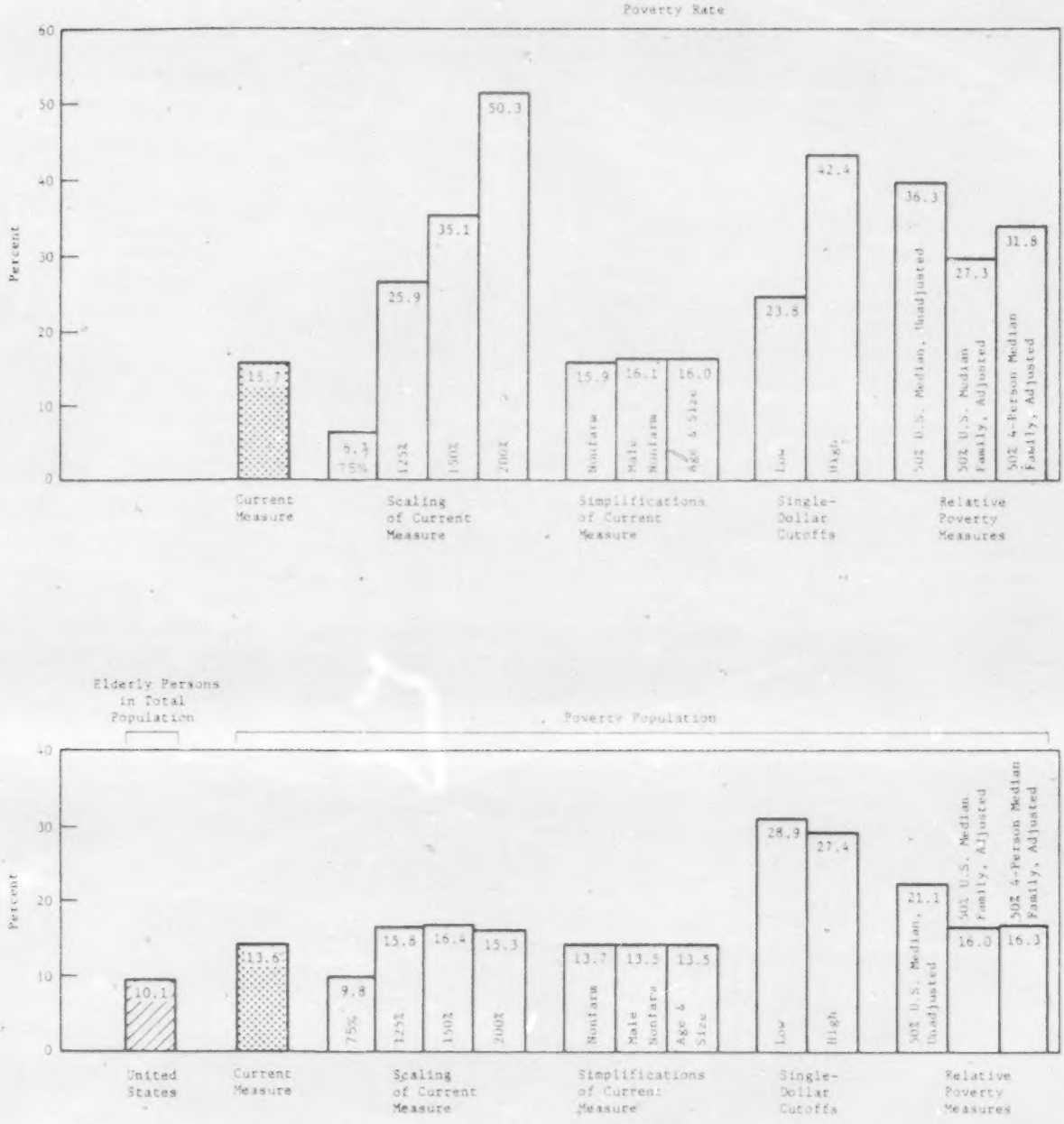
TABLE 15. Related Children 5 to 17 Years by Alternative Poverty Definitions by State, 1969

State	All Income Levels	Current Poverty Measure	Scaling of Current Measure				Simplifications of Current Measure			Single-dollar Cutoffs		Relative Measure		
			75%	125%	150%	200%	Nonfarm	Male Nonfarm	Weighted Male Nonfarm	High	Low	50% U.S. Median (Mod.)	50% U.S. Family Median, Adj.	50% 4-pers. Family Median, Adj.
United States, Total	52,124	7,930	5,381	11,048	14,378	22,038	9,010	8,148	8,175	5,930	4,983	8,168	11,456	13,168
Alabama	936	285	201	361	435	568	288	291	292	203	174	277	373	412
Alaska	84	9	7	14	19	29	9	9	9	8	7	9	14	17
Arizona	483	85	61	116	150	231	85	85	87	60	53	84	120	138
Arkansas	500	161	123	210	253	323	163	166	167	129	107	171	217	236
California	4,957	618	417	857	1,114	1,734	620	632	634	467	392	655	889	1,021
Colorado	595	79	49	108	147	236	80	80	82	55	45	79	113	137
Connecticut	763	52	38	76	103	192	52	53	53	44	37	57	78	93
Delaware	147	19	10	29	37	54	19	20	19	11	10	15	30	34
District of Columbia	168	39	29	54	67	96	39	40	40	32	27	44	54	62
Florida	1,599	315	217	424	542	787	315	319	321	238	207	328	419	502
Georgia	1,233	311	219	407	502	666	313	316	317	218	187	305	419	430
Hawaii	202	22	14	35	44	70	22	22	23	16	14	21	36	41
Idaho	436	24	13	36	50	85	24	24	25	17	14	25	37	44
Illinois	2,828	307	218	435	581	933	309	314	318	241	206	315	450	530
Indiana	1,375	119	79	191	277	484	123	126	126	91	80	132	199	243
Iowa	734	74	43	112	168	292	78	78	79	58	47	84	121	149
Kansas	563	71	48	103	142	235	75	77	78	54	45	75	108	137
Kentucky	840	210	154	283	350	472	217	214	220	163	142	222	293	324
Louisiana	1,050	328	241	415	500	636	330	332	335	248	219	321	426	474
Maine	256	36	24	59	83	138	36	37	36	26	21	39	61	74
Maryland	1,018	113	79	163	218	344	113	114	116	89	73	116	166	192
Massachusetts	1,400	122	70	183	251	479	122	125	125	93	75	127	191	227
Michigan	2,431	220	151	321	438	765	222	226	228	170	146	225	331	386
Minnesota	1,047	97	58	146	216	390	104	106	106	70	59	109	153	192
Mississippi	640	262	206	330	380	464	265	266	266	205	176	262	342	366
Missouri	1,184	177	112	247	339	520	181	184	185	139	106	184	259	306
Montana	146	26	15	42	58	93	26	27	26	19	15	26	45	53
Nebraska	386	53	35	77	106	180	56	56	57	41	35	59	83	86
Nevada	125	11	7	17	25	40	11	11	11	8	8	11	18	22
New Hampshire	140	16	10	28	37	75	16	16	16	12	10	17	28	34
New Jersey	1,794	151	88	231	309	534	151	157	155	112	89	168	242	277
New Mexico	314	88	64	116	141	187	88	89	90	66	53	87	118	133
New York	4,340	562	349	798	1,040	1,637	564	581	576	423	348	583	825	949
North Carolina	1,316	309	210	419	522	717	314	317	318	219	178	319	435	487
North Dakota	177	30	18	42	57	92	32	32	32	21	15	34	45	51
Ohio	2,816	285	204	419	585	1,024	289	296	298	226	198	302	436	519
Oklahoma	633	121	80	168	214	322	123	125	124	93	75	125	173	196
Oregon	528	59	40	81	116	200	60	61	60	46	40	66	88	106
Pennsylvania	2,893	317	195	480	674	1,178	318	326	326	227	186	330	499	600
Rhode Island	229	28	20	40	50	88	28	29	29	23	21	28	42	46
South Carolina	718	213	154	281	332	437	221	222	221	159	136	208	287	313
South Dakota	189	32	23	49	67	105	34	34	34	27	22	35	53	64
Tennessee	1,011	252	168	334	422	584	257	259	258	183	152	258	345	392
Texas	2,395	651	427	889	1,117	1,546	654	660	663	454	377	638	920	1,037
Utah	311	32	19	49	72	139	32	32	34	23	19	31	51	62
Vermont	118	14	8	22	33	54	14	14	14	10	8	14	23	98
Virginia	1,182	217	150	308	386	555	219	222	221	159	131	223	317	301
Washington	880	78	54	111	154	273	79	81	80	63	51	89	116	140
West Virginia	449	113	83	151	193	270	114	115	115	92	76	116	157	197
Wisconsin	1,199	108	75	168	240	447	115	117	118	83	67	113	175	212
Wyoming	90	9	6	14	22	38	10	10	10	7	6	9	16	20



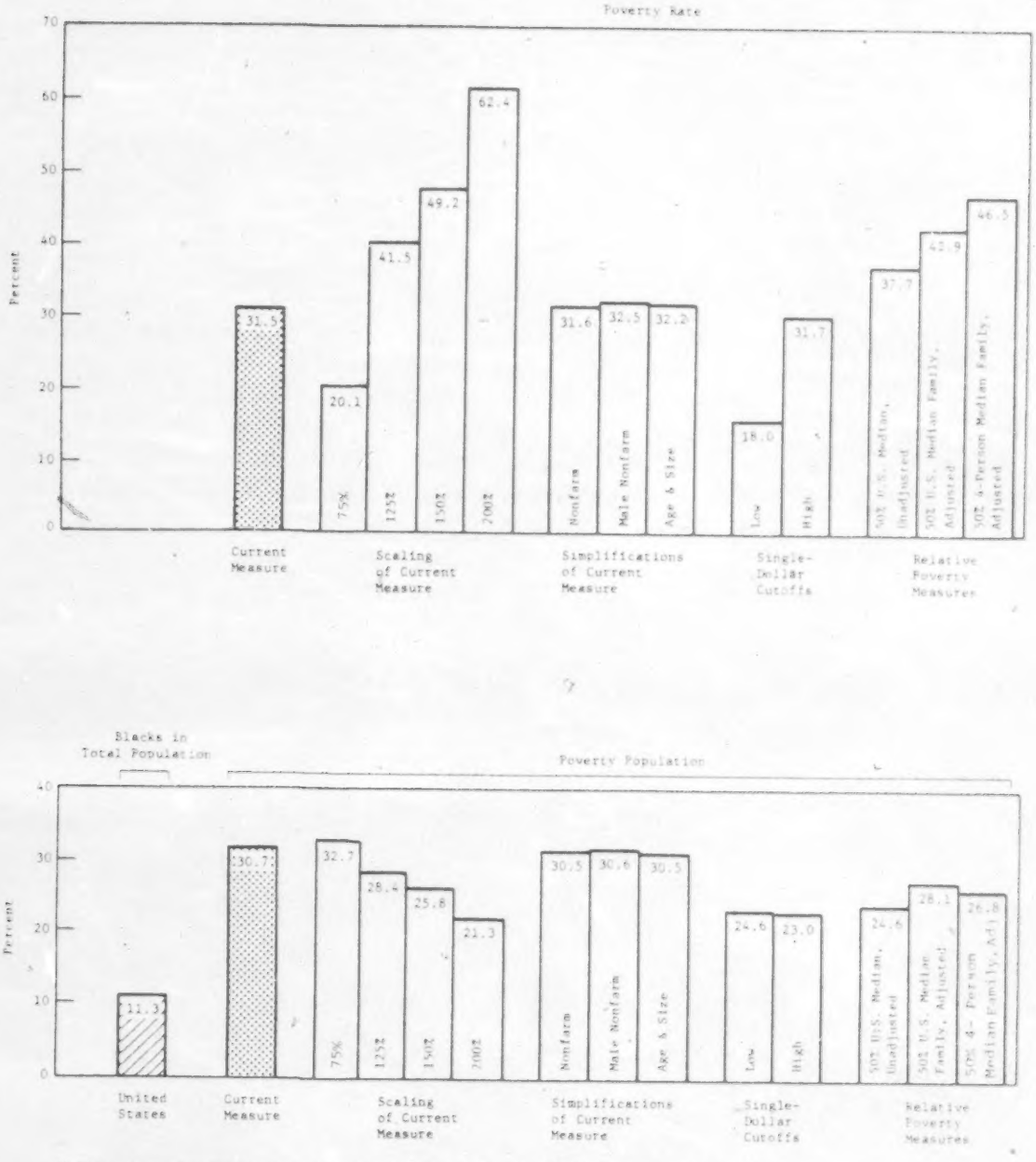
SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

FIGURE 1 School-Age Children: Poverty Rate and Percent of the Poverty Population Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1974



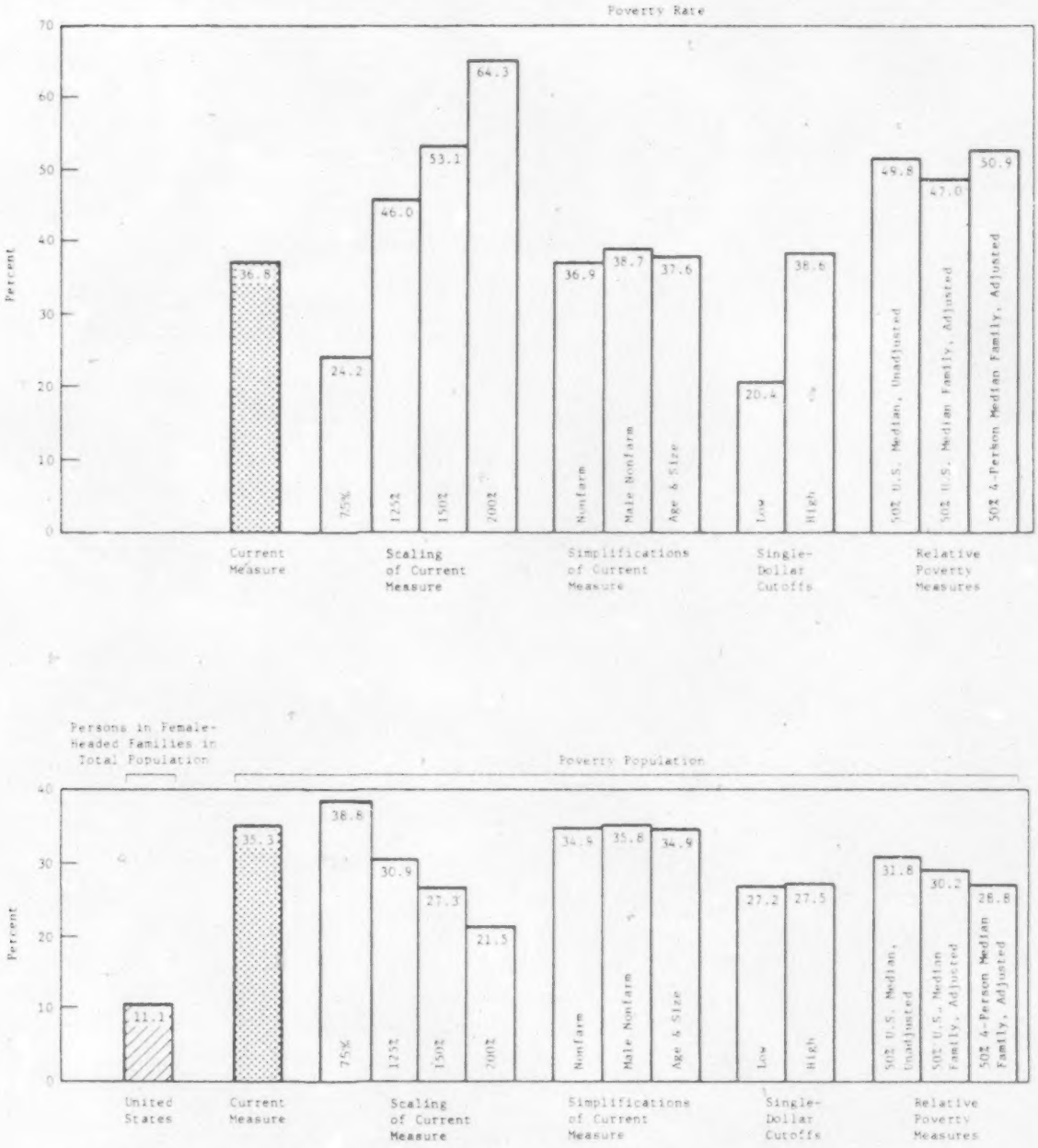
SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

FIGURE 2 Elderly Persons: Poverty Rate and Percent of the Poverty Population Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1974



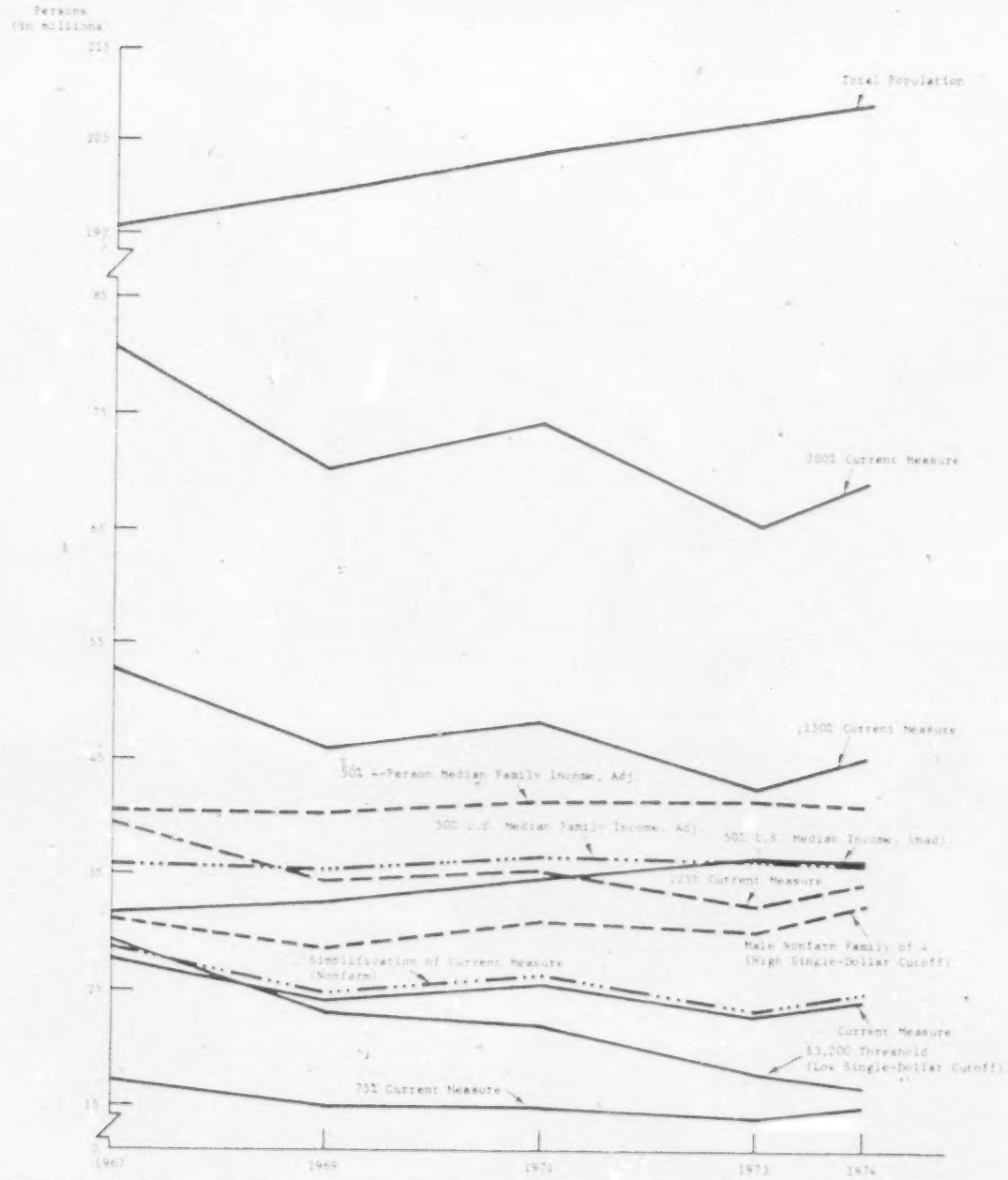
SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

FIGURE 3 Black Persons: Poverty Rate and Percent of the Poverty Population Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1974



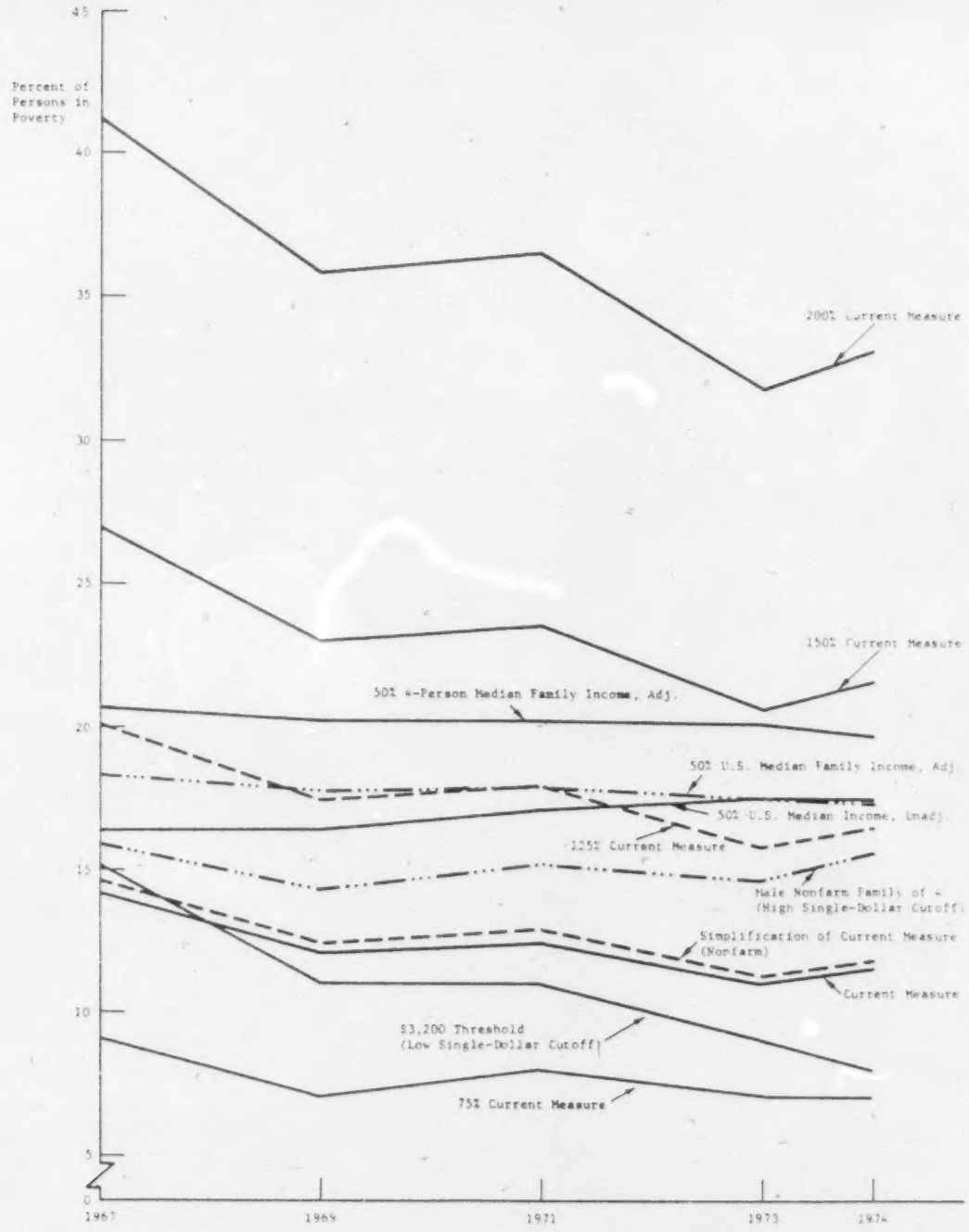
SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March 1975 Current Population Survey.

FIGURE 4 Persons in Female-Headed Families: Poverty Rate and Percent of the Poverty Population Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, 1974



SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March Current Population Survey for 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, and 1975.

FIGURE 5 Number of Persons in Poverty Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, for Selected Years, 1967-1974



SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the March Current Population Survey for 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, and 1975.

FIGURE 6 Percent of Persons in Poverty Under Alternative Poverty Definitions, for Selected Years, 1967-1974

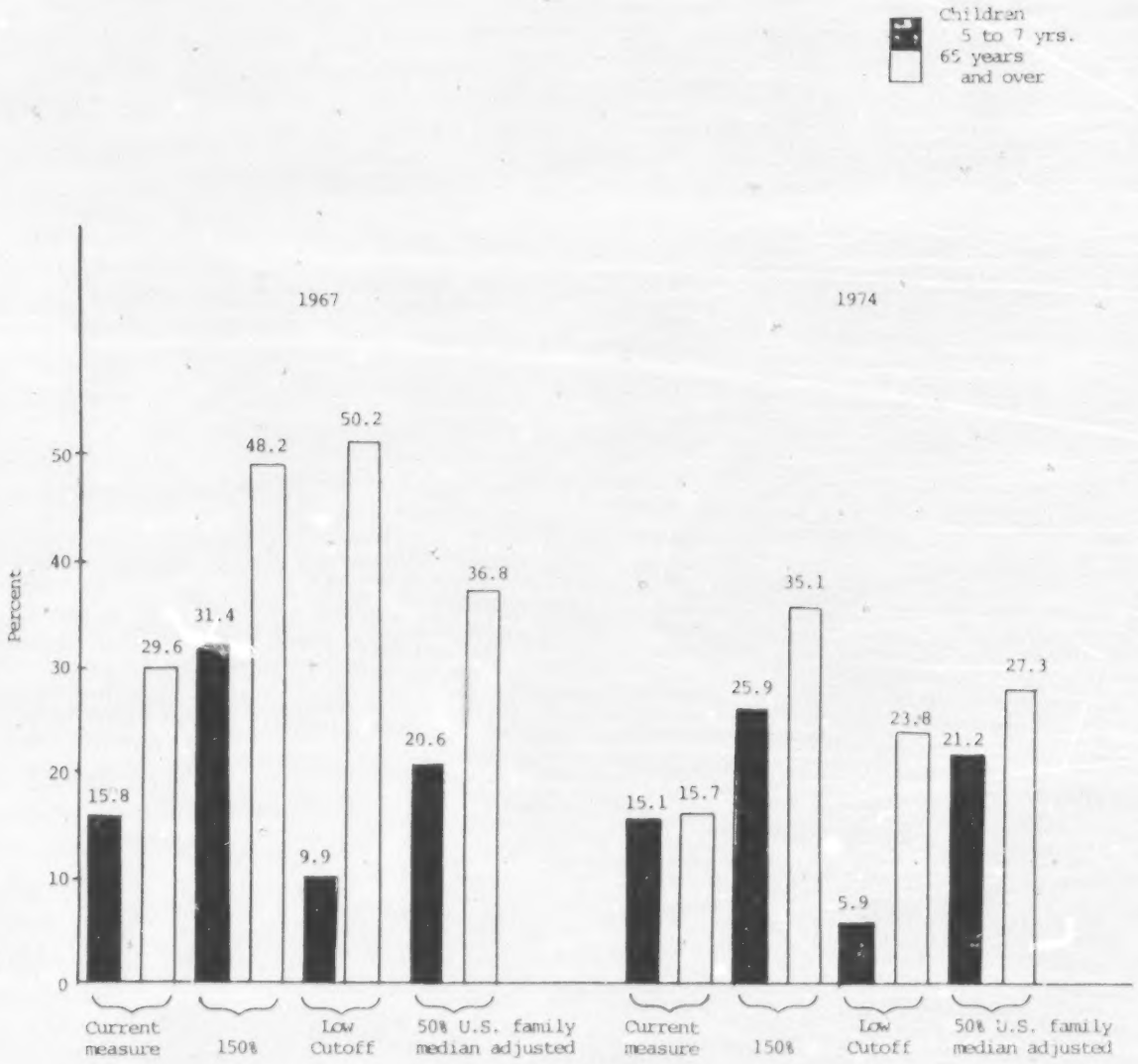


FIGURE 7 Poverty Rates for Related Children 5 to 17 Years and Persons 65 years and over Under Selected Alternative Poverty Definitions 1967 and 1974

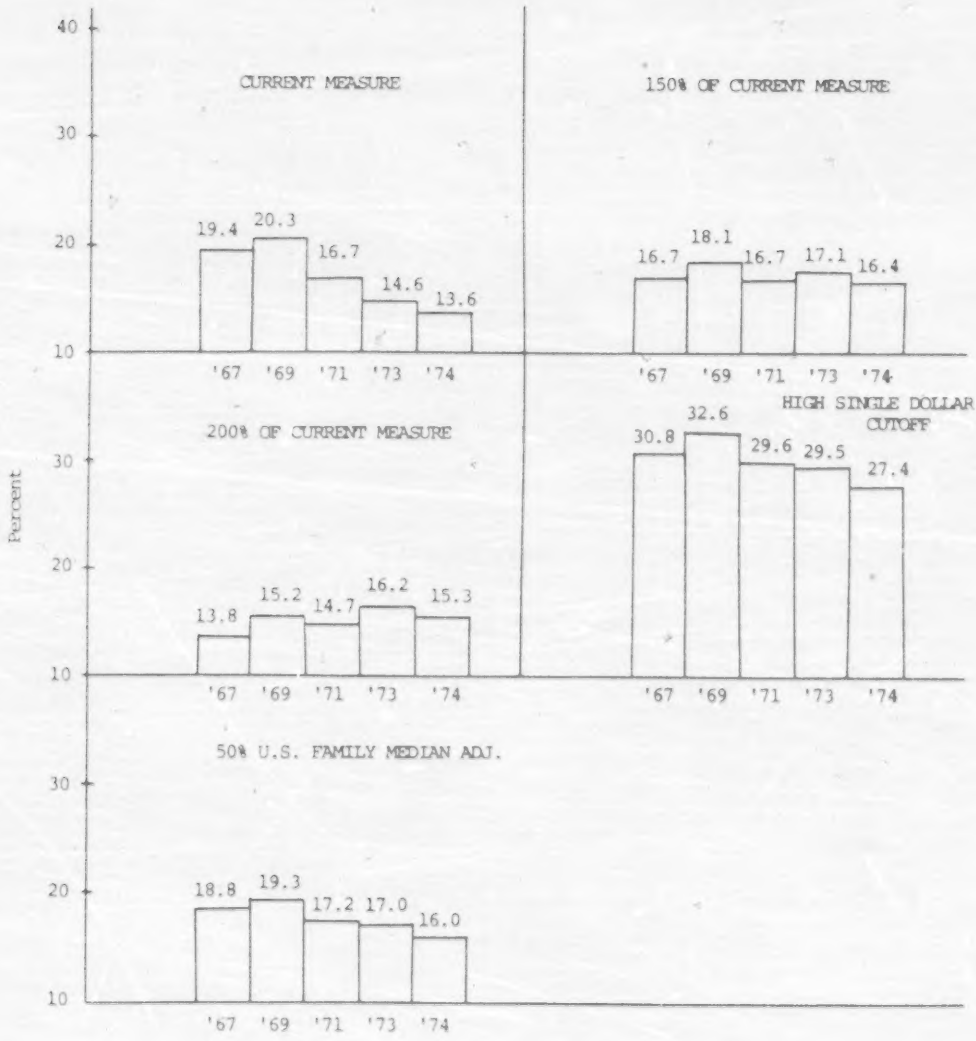


FIGURE 8 Elderly as a Percent of All Poverty Persons Under Selected Alternative Poverty Definitions 1967-1974

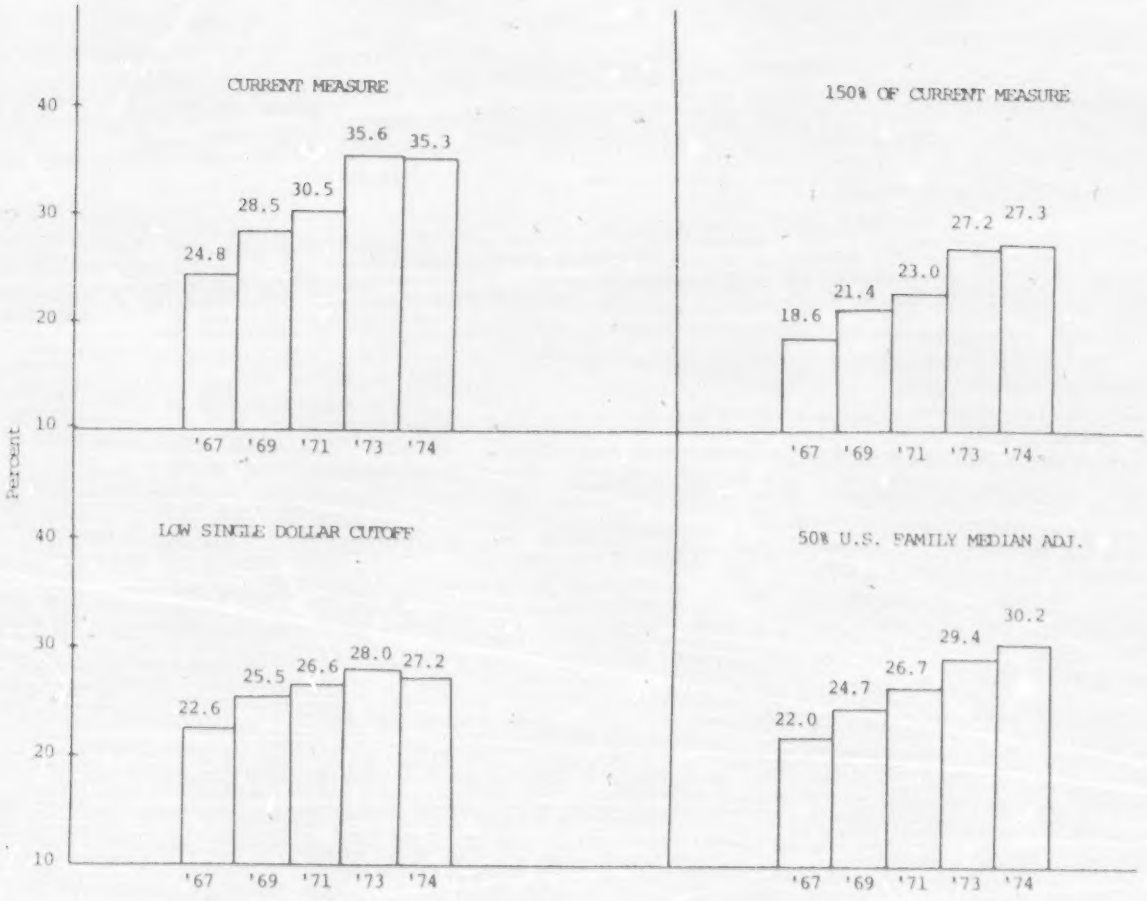


FIGURE 9 Persons in Families with a Female Head as a Percent of All Poverty Persons Under Selected Alternative Poverty Definitions 1967-1974

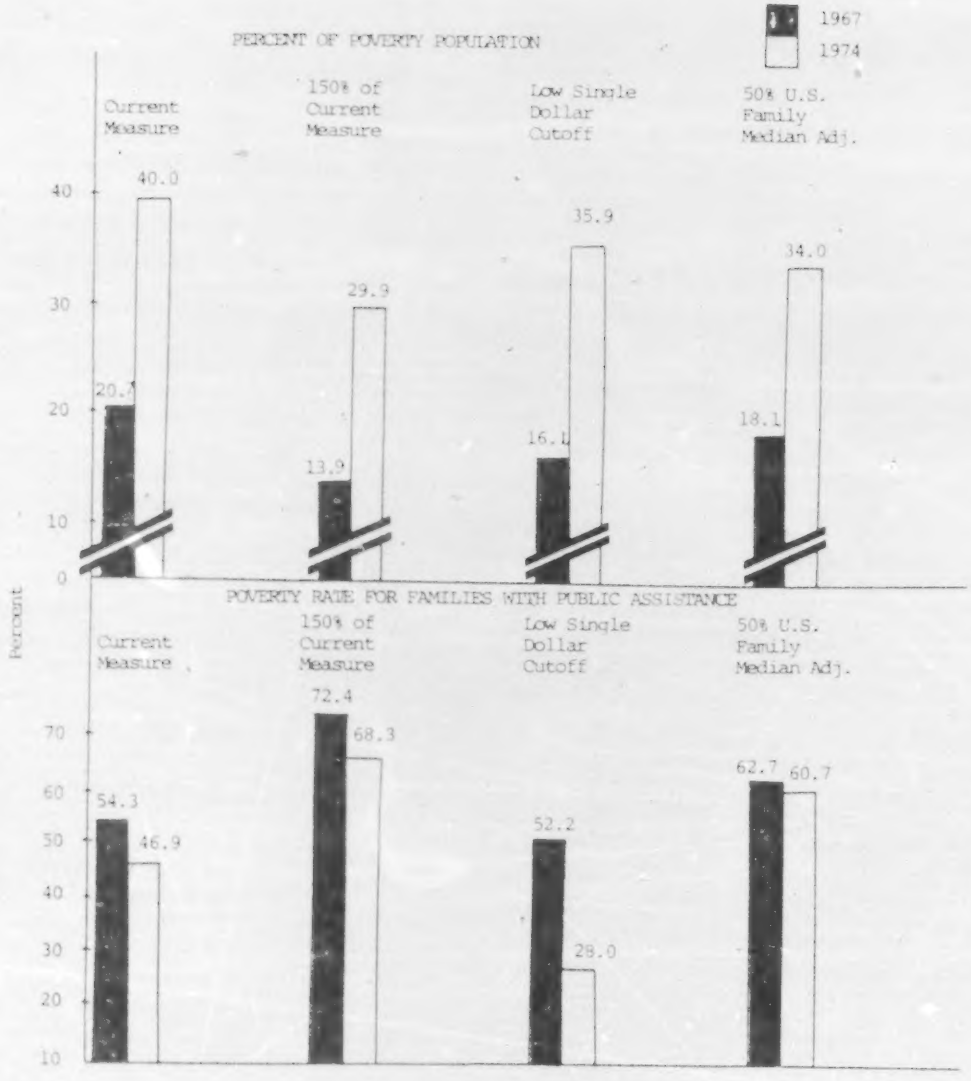


FIGURE 10 Families with Public Assistance Poverty Rates and Percent of the Poverty Population Under Selected Alternative Poverty Definitions 1967 and 1974

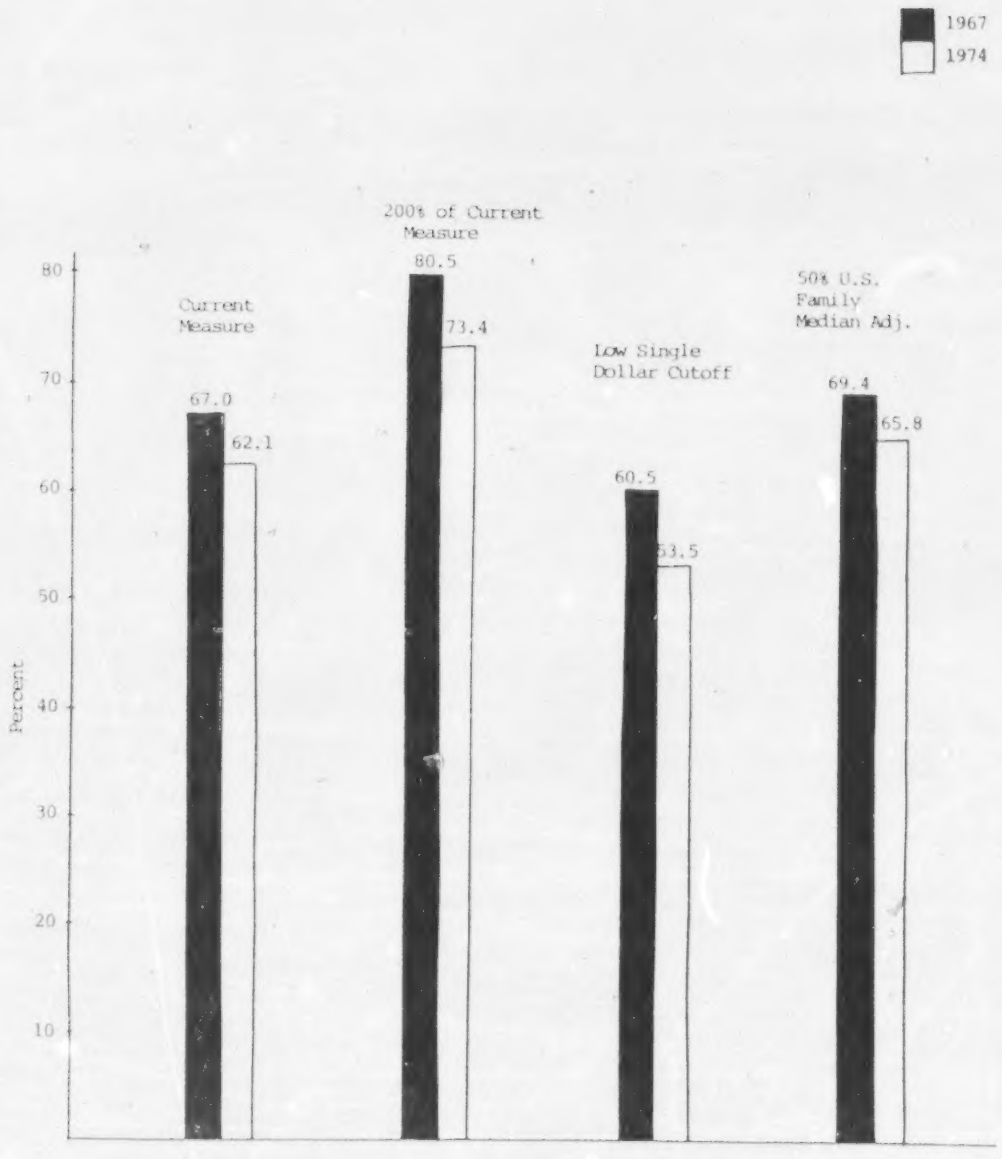
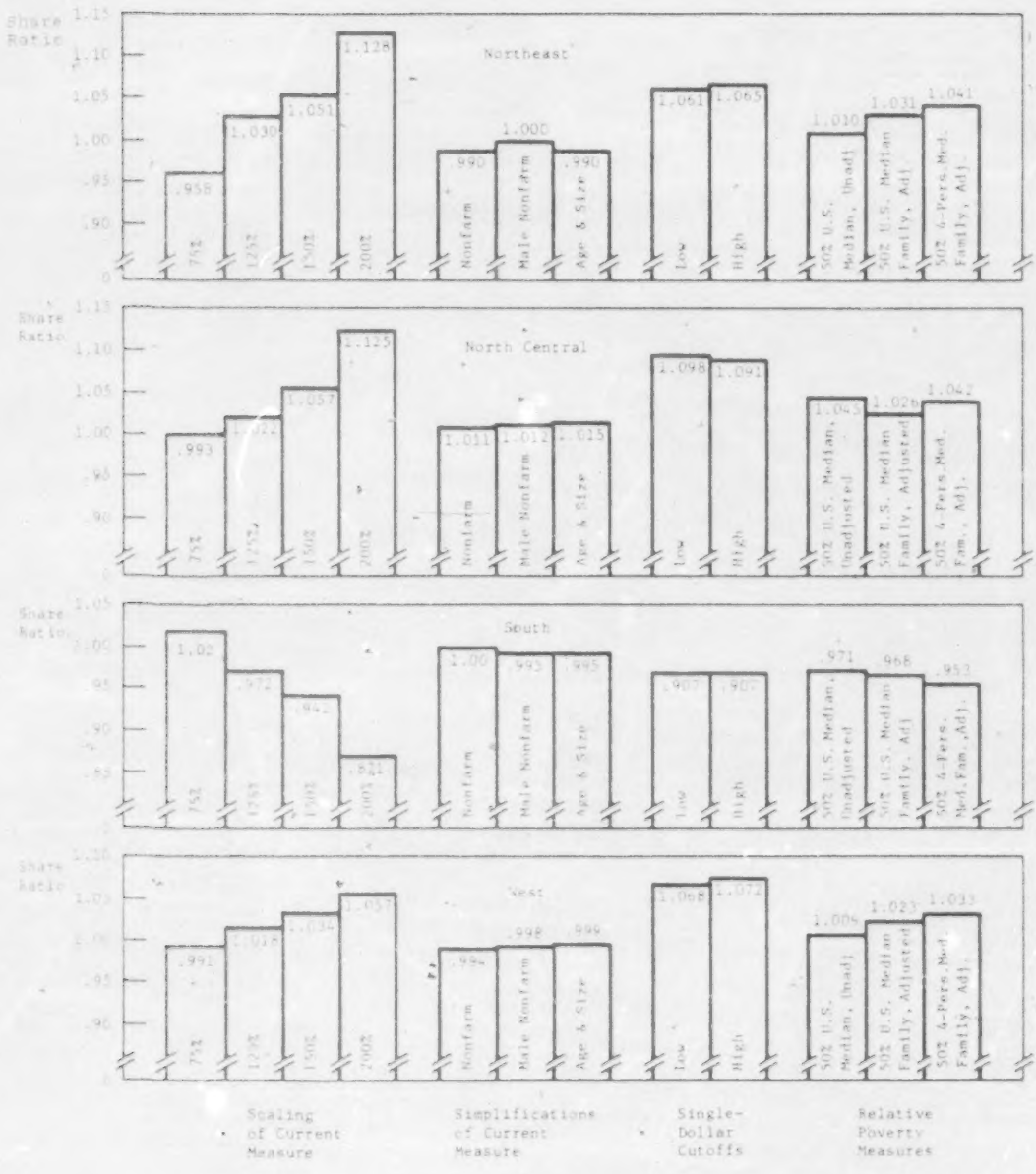
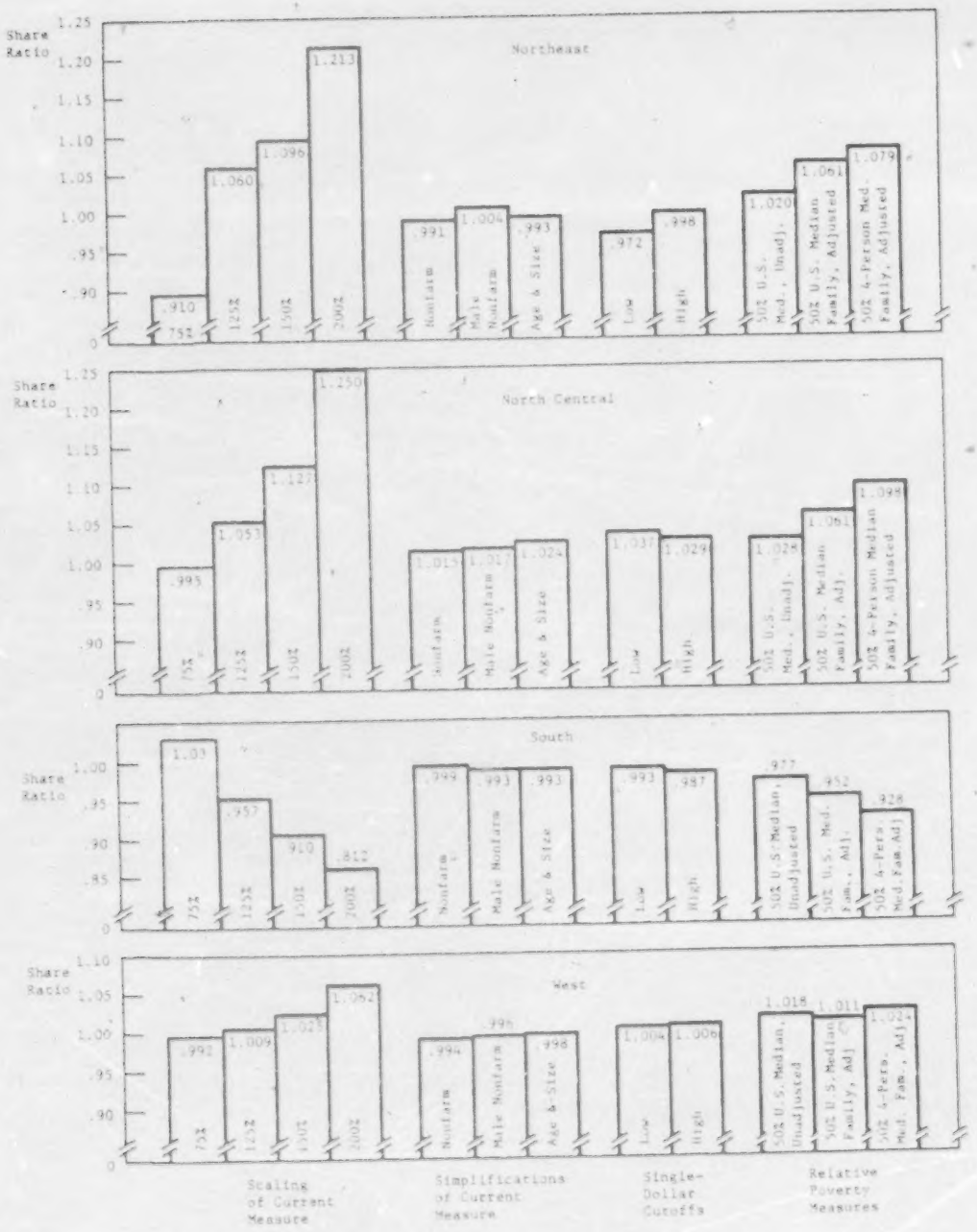


FIGURE 11 Families with Earnings as a Percent of All Poverty Families Under Selected Alternative Poverty Definitions 1967-1974



SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the 1:100 Sample of the 1970 Census of Population.

FIGURE 12 Regional Share of Poor Persons Under Alternative Poverty Definitions as a Ratio of Regional Share Under Current Poverty Definition, 1969



SOURCE: Special tabulations by the Census Bureau from the 1:100 Sample of the 1970 Census of Population.

FIGURE 13 Regional Share of Poor School-Aged Children Under Alternative Poverty Definitions as a Ratio of Regional Share Under Current Poverty Definition, 1969

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